Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete. Strongly recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY. It is made to give satisfaction. It is bound to give satisfaction. It does give satisfaction WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

VOL. VI. NO. 152 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkotine" marks the highest perfection in ink making.
Try and reap its benefit.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,350,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

VICTORY OVER CONSUMPTION.
A DARING DEED.
In December 1915, my wife was only given a short time to live; I gave her my medicine and in March 1916, an eminent I.M.S. Doctor found she was cured. Since then many Doctors have examined her and marvelled at her cure. In order to satisfy hundreds of enquirers I had her examined on 8th June, 1918, and the Doctors found lungs sound and free from disease.
MY CURES ARE PERFECT AND PERMANENT.
A few months ago a Hindu lady was dying in Bombay, as she had tried Nasik Sanatorium, Civil Surgeon and injections without success. She took my medicine and every few days was examined by one of Bombay's most able and experienced Doctors. After 10 weeks he found she was
CURED! CURED! CURED!
Mrs. Leo D'Costa, Multan, says:—
"Your medicine is wonderful."
Another patient writes 10th June:—
"My cough is remarkably better and no fever. Have 2 sets of tennis every evening without any fag."
EMINENT DOCTOR'S STRIKING TESTIMONY.
Writes 8th June:—
"She has been honestly treated according to your directions and showed MARVELLOUS EFFECT of your treatment in the first 3 months."
Gained 18lbs. in weight.
REV. G. P. WALTERS,
M.L., B.A., B.D., LL.D.,
LONAVLA.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.	£582,500
Reserve Fund	£650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

An army without money is like a motor car without petrol.
Bombay can realise the latter. Let us grasp the former and
invest in
War Bonds

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.
ISSUE OF
5½ per cent. Income-tax free War Bonds repayable at par in 1921.
5½ per cent. Income-tax free War Bonds repayable at par in 1923.
5½ per cent. Income-tax free War Bonds repayable at Rs. 103 in 1925.
5½ per cent. Income-tax free War Bonds repayable at Rs. 105 in 1928.
Applications for the above may be made on and after June 3rd through—
THE
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs.	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rates for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW.
Manager.

WE GUARANTEE
OUR GRAND RANGES OF
SILK AND EMBROIDERY
OUR SILK AND EMBROIDERY ARE USED ALL OVER INDIA
BY
(1) *Rajahs and Maharajas*
(2) *Ranis and Maharanis*
(3) *High Class Ladies and Gentlemen*
We are "cheap." Why? No middleman's profit,
AHMED E. ESAALI Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Wm. Chs. SMITH & Co.
(FROM LONDON.)
M. I. PAINTERS S. A. & LONDON.
Painters, Artistic Decorators and Contractors.
OIL AND COLOUR MERCHANTS.
PARAMOUNT OIL PAINTS, Manufactured by Wm. Chs Smith & Co.
WORKS: Malad, B B & C. I. Railway.
OFFICE: Marine Street, Fort.

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street,
FORT, Bombay.
BRANCH—CALCUTTA.
London Agents:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	7,00,00,050/
CALLED UP CAPITAL	70,00,005/

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2¾ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASE AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Bankin and exchange business undertaken.

JAMES MACPHAIL,
Acting General Manager.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO
CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS
Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks. English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.
229 and 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY
Price on application.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klang	Serenban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpor	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy
Haiphong	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods a rates which may be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 815, Hornby Road opposite Phillips & Co., Chemist or J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

RATES ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," "To be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional word half anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch, Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 1-8 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 8, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	.. „ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	.. „ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	.. „ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	..Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

LOST.

AN OPHTHALMOSCOPE, (Eye Examination instrument) bearing initials K.S.G., from Sir Cowasji Jehangir Eye Hospital. Finder rewarded on returning to Dr. K. S. GHASWALA, Surgeon-Oculist, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 421

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

BOMBAY MANGOES. ALPHANSO 10lbs. basket Rs. 7 free of all freight. Order with cash or V. P. P. DHOBLE & CO. Crawford Market, Bombay. 4541

WANTED Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's Oil externally for nervous debility. Non-irritant. A Phial, Rs. 2. Dr. RUPCHAND, B.M., Shikarpur, Sind. 285

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY at 2-30 p.m. Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO.—Opp. Whiteaways, Fort, Bombay. The leading Institution in the East, pronounced by Commercial Experts to be the BEST. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 5

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION by a youngman as an Accountant, Typist, Correspondence Clerk or to give tution in English. Write RAVEL NRISINHA LODGE. 423

WANTED—POST as a Mill Manager by a miller, engineer, having 11 years' practical experience can set up mills and Engines. Excellent references. Please write to Box No. 463, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 424

WANTED—SERVICE by an young, honest, straightforward and energetic Hindu of respectable family as cashier, Secretary or Manager, in any firm, mill or with private gentleman. Excellent testimonials, credentials and references of letters. With previous experience. Can control staff. Prepared to give any necessary security. Please apply to Box No. 454, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 391

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A LADIES HAT DURZIE, good pay for a competent man. Apply to Box No. 457, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 397

WANTED—Qualified and experienced full-time DRAWING TEACHER for Broach Parsi Panchayet Schools. Apply with testimonials stating lowest pay expected. 382

WANTED—A competent and experienced SALESMAN for well established firm of Mill, Gin and Press Store-Suppliers. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 455, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 393

WANTED—An experienced HINDOO COMPOUNDER. Apply Dr. A. P. KOTHARE, Madhavbag Dispensary, Cawjee Patel Tank Road. 417

WANTED—A qualified LADY DOCTOR for Islami Zanana Dispensary, Dhoraji, Kathiawar. Applicate with certificate at Dispensary address.

WANTED—STEAM ROAD ROLLER DRIVER on Rs. 40—50 per mensem for service near Bombay. Apply SERVICE SECURING AGENCY, Delhi. 425

WANTED.—First Class MECHANICAL ENGINEER for Ginning factory in Kathiawar permanent job. Only experienced men need apply with copies of certificates and minimum pay expected to Box No. 448 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 364

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the Office of the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, one temporary HEAD DRAFTSMAN on Rs. 150 per month. Men with M. W. or P. W. experience preferred. Applications should be made before 5th July, 1918. 406

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—EUROPEAN or EURASIAN LADY TYPIST. Apply personally. THE BOMBAY TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY, 21, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. 419

WANTED—An INSURANCE CLERK with thorough experience and general knowledge of conducting Fire Insurance Department. Apply sharp, with testimonials, stating salary to Box No. 461, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 413

WANTED—A capable ACCOUNTANT for an office at Calcutta. Salary about Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per month. Please apply to S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO., Accountants and Auditors, 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 422

WANTED—A GRADUATE and an UNDERGRADUATE for Municipal English School, who can teach Science. Pay according to qualification Apply M. P. LAVINGIA, Chairman, S. B. Dhandhuka. 420

WANTED.—GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE experienced in correspondence and office work as Head Clerk, one knowing both Marathi and Gujarathi will be preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Personally see the MANAGER, Pratap Mills, 53, Apollo Street, Fort. 418

WANTED.

WANTED—LOAN of Rs. 5,000 by an aided High School. Interest 12 per cent. Opportunity for philanthropists. Apply to Box No. 464, "Bombay Chronicle." 426

WANTED—Gowalia; New Queen's or Hughes Road or thereabouts, two adjoining FLATS, now or shortly to be vacant. Apply Box No. 460, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 405

WANTED—MUSIC LESSONS in piano by lady at her residence. Please communicate stating terms to Box No 462, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 416

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One HORIZONTAL DONKEY PUMP, 2in., suitable for Steam Launches, etc. Apply NANU N. BHARUCHA & Co., 127, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 327

FOR SALE—100 Second-hand (in working order) LOOMS 43in. by Dugdale, 6 New PLATING MACHINES. Coopers Patent. Particulars, prices from D. S. SAKLATWALA, 24, Medows Street. 386

TO BE LET.

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder, Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangement for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

KING GEORGE V ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a specially trained TUBERCULOSIS NURSE with at least one year's experience at a Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

No applicant who does not possess this qualification need apply.

Salary according to qualifications and experience. Free furnished quarters.

Apply by letter only with copies of diplomas and testimonials to:—

The JOINT HONORARY SECRETARIES,
King-George V. Anti-Tuberculosis League,
Sanitary Institute, Princess Street,
BOMBAY. 404

THE GREAT INDIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 250,000 shares of Rs. 20 each, of which 50,000 shares of Rs. 20 each are to be issued for the present.

It is proposed to call only Rs. 10 per share. Rs. 5 on application and the balance of Rs. 5 on allotment.

For further particulars, Prospectus, etc., apply sharp to the

SECRETARIES,
6, Humum Street,
295 Fort, Bombay.

WANTED.

A qualified NURSE and MIDWIFE for Bagalkot Municipal Dispensary. Salary Rs. 30-2-50. Kanarese knowing preferred. Applications with testimonials should be sent before 31st July.

J. S. NARGUND,
Chairman, Dispensary Committee, Bagalkot.
Bagalkot, 22nd June, 1918. 408

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st proximo, till MONDAY, the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay,
Bombay, 13th June, 1918. 219

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALVANT VITHAL SATPODE has agreed to sell to the purchaser, who is my client the below mentioned property.

All persons having any claims against the same by way of mortgage, charge, lien, inheritance, trust, gift, lease, sale, easement, or otherwise howsoever or any objection to the sale are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Century Building, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be deemed to be waived and the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.

SCHEDULE.

All those several pieces or parcels of land or ground now formed into one situate and lying and being on the East side of Gurupdeo Road, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay (save and except a plot of land admeasuring 367 square yards or thereabouts) containing by admeasurement 1959 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 585, New No. D/13447 and New Survey Nos. 1/3721 and 4A/3720, together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon (save and except the building standing thereon belonging to Anandrao Bhai Patel, a Fazendari tenant who pays Rs. 12 per year as Fazendari ground rent in respect thereof) and assessed by the Bombay Municipality in the E Ward Nos. 7945, 7946 and 7947, 7956 (1) and 7956 (2), 7959, 7960 and Street Nos. 1, 2, 3 Connought Road and Tank Bunder Road 12 and 12A Gurupdeo Road, 15 and 16 Gurupdeo Road and Tank Bunder Road and the whole of which land and premises are bounded on or towards the East by the Land of the Bombay Port Trust, on or towards the West partly by the property of Rajoo Babaji partly by Gurupdeo Road aforesaid partly by the property of Mahomed Hoosein and partly by the property formerly known as the Municipal School, on or towards the North by the property of Jiwani Press and on or towards the South partly by the properties of Anandrao Bhai and partly by that of Krishnarao Madhavrao.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1918.

G. B. PANDYA.
415 Purchaser's Attorney.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King-Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAKIMJI DAWOODBHOY, late of Bombay, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitant, a merchant .....Deceased.

FAKRUDIN HAKIMJI and ABBASBHAI HAKIMJI, of Bombay, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitants, merchants, residing at Mirza Street, without the Fort of Bombay, sons of the deceased .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Eighteen and in the Ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 17th day of June, 1918.

Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 410

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to the property and credits of NAGINDAS BHAKTIDAS SAKAI, late of Bombay, Dassa Goghva Modh Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, head Shroff in the Bombay Branch of the Bank of Bombay .....Deceased.

(1.) MOTILAL DAYABHAI JAVERI, of Bombay, Vayda Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Jeweller, residing on the Malabar Hill, outside the Fort, and (2.) VENILAL MAGANLAL, also of Bombay, Dassa Goghva Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a jeweller, residing on the Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort, both Executors of the last Will and Testament and Codicil of the late Bai JAMNABAI, widow and the sole Executrix and heiress under the Will of the abovenamed deceased Nagindas Bhaktidas Sakai .....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of June, 1918.

Messrs. MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 428

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THACKER NARSIDAS MADHAVJI, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to my client the property hereinbelow described. All persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Picket Road, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with a bungalow No. 17, standing on a portion of the said ground situate, lying and being at Gorai Road, Borivali, Turf Malad, Taluka Salsette, in the Sub-District of Bandra containing by admeasurement (606) square yards or thereabouts bearing entry No. 541, Survey No. 1, Pot No. 1 and non-agricultural Survey No. 19 of which annual assessment is Rs. 6-6-0 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by public passage, on or towards the West by the property of Kashinath Pandurang Parbhu, on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Bhagvandas Ramdas but now to the late Chabildas Lalubhai and on or towards the South by the property of Jiwandas Damoderdas.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1918.

BHOGILAL B. KAMPANI,
414 Purchaser's Pleader.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BHOIWAR LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from Mr. R. D. Sethna, Receiver in Suit No. 1227 of 1917 filed in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Ordinary Original and Civil Jurisdiction (Adamji Babooji v/s Amtoobai, widow and others) the following immoveable property belonging to the estate of the deceased Babooji Noorbhoy, situate at Bhoiwar Lane in Bombay, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co., on the premises THIS-DAY THURSDAY the 27th June 1918 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

LOT NO. III.

All that piece of Government land partly of quit and ground rent tenure and partly of Pension and Tax tenure (now redeemed) situate in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay at Bhoiwar Lane in the Fort containing by admeasurement 48 square yards or thereabouts Registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue in the quit and ground rent roll under Old No. 338, New No. 5283, Old Survey No. 1204 and New Survey No. 9041 and in the Bombay Pension and Tax Rent Roll under Old No. 530, New No. F/2568, Old Survey No. 1204 and New Survey No. 9041 together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1721 and Street No. 11 and which premises are bounded on the East by the property of Jafferji Ebhramji, on the West by the property of Cooverbai Cama, on the North by Bhoiwar Lane aforesaid and on the South by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of Messrs. Payne & Co., at No. 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT OF COLLECTION TOLL AT THE SION AND MAHIM CAUSEWAYS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, sell by Public Auction, the above right, at 3 p.m. (B.T.), on FRIDAY, the 5th July, 1918, at the office of the Assessor and Collector, on the ground floor of the Municipal Buildings:—

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the office of the Municipal Commissioner or from the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.,
Bombay, 27th June, 1918.

B. MANEKLAL & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

(Fort) at the entrance of the Meadow's Street opp. Messrs. Treacher and Co. Tel. No. 329.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY RICH TEAK AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, SPECIALLY MADE BY ORDER, FANCY ARTICLES OF JEWELLERY, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERYWARE, ETC.

To-day, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. B MANEKLAL & CO., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned premises the following rich teak and blackwood furniture. Comprising silk tapestry lined drawing room set, fancy cabinets, almirahs, hat-stands. Panel and glassdoor cupboards, marble top dressing chest of drawers, marble top centre tables, book cases, revolving book cases, fancy tiled teapoys, armed and armless chairs, low chairs and easy chairs, hand bags, ladies writing tables ladies dressing cases, cash boxes, dining tables with chairs, glassware and crockeryware, etc.

At the account and risk of the parties concerned:—

Valuable jewellery such as marquises, roses, rings, buttons set with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds pearl necklaces, neckware, pearl kuda pearl bangles and raofuls, etc.

MESSRS. B. MANEKLAL & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 27th June, 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATEDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE AND WEARING APPARELS, ETC. OF THE LATE MRS. E. WIDLAKE.

Under instructions from J. Sanders Slater, Esqr., the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mrs. E. Widlake, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 28th day of June, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, household furniture consisting of cupboard, ward robe, chest of drawers, dumbwaiters, dining table, dining chairs, upholstered sofa and chairs, double bed, cabinets, writing table, teapoys, hatstand, leather portmanteau, canvas trunk, ice box, lamps, meatsafe, carpets, pictures, vases, wash hand table, table ornaments, platedware cutlery, crockery ware, glassware, cooking utensils, wearing apparels, flower pots, etc.

The above is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 27th June, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES PRINT GAGRAPAT.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Sha Bhogilal Babaldas.

10 bales each about 60 Pieces Print Gagrapat Passa Pandi 31 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 56 PACKAGES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 27th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Lalji Valabhdas Kanji.

5 packages each about 50 pieces white shirtings No. 1 M. or others 31 inches and 40 yards.

11 packages each about 50 pieces white shirtings No. 2 M. or others 31 inches and 40 yards.

35 packages each about 50 pieces white shirtings No. 3 M. or others 31 inches and 40 yards.

5 packages each about 50 pieces White Shirtings No. 2001 or others, 33 inches and 40 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES HANDKERCHIEVES.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the office concerned.

5 bales each 200 pieces each 8 pieces handkerchieves 34 by 30 inches.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 27th June, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY,
Lamington Road.

TO-NIGHT

1. **THE VALLEY OF AVERON**
Travel, Coloured.

2. **PATHE'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR**
Chapter 18th.
An extremely interesting episode which gives us pictures of Ireland, united and proud to be of service in the cause of Freedom. Ulstermen and Nationalists enrol in Kitchener's Army—The British Navy's ruse at the battle of Heligoland. A contrast between German Ways and British Ways of conducting the War.

3. **PATHE'S GAZETTE.**

4. **THE SEVEN PEARLS**
Chapters 7th and 8th.
Featuring Mollie King and Creighton Hale.

A LESSON IN FLIRTATION
Comic.

TIME :—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily. Matinee every Saturday and Sunday 5 p. m
Extra show every Sunday, 3-30 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES.
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW."

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET
TO-NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 & 10-30
A STARTLING AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA
"BUFFALO II"
in which the Giant Buffalo makes a marvellous display of his prodigious strength and mightly feats of daring.
PICTORIAL NEWS
(War Office Official)
ALPINE SCENES | POLIDORE COMIC
Special Music by **MR. SKINNER**
The well-known Pianist

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR GALA NIGHT

PALACE

OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 **TO-NIGHT** 10 p. m.
THE GAIETY REVUE CO
presents the
GAIETY JESTERS
in a roll of
FUN AND FROLICS
By
MISS EILEEN GRACE
MISS NORA MOORE
MISS S. WINFRED
MISS VIOLET MAY
MISS LAURA DIAMOND
Mr. FRED SHIRLEY
and
Ch. MORRIS
THE JESTERS
will be preceded by
Vaudevilles
of
POPULAR AND CATCH-CHORUSES.

THE EXCELSIOR

THE BANDMAN OPERA Co.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
TO-NIGHT THURSDAY, 27th June
A New Musical Play in 2 Acts.
"THE HAPPY DAY"
FRIDAY, 28th June
A New American Musical Play in 2 Acts.
"MR. MANHATTAN"
SATUR. & SUN. 29th & 30th June
The Intensely Dramatic Musical tale of the East, told by Oscar Asche and set to music by Frederick Norton
"CHU CHIN CHOW"
Now Crowding H. M.'s Theatre, London.
REDUCED PRICE MATINEE ON SUNDAY 30th at 5-30 p. m.
Plan at Rose & Co., from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.
NOTICE :—Seats not paid for cannot be held later than the evening of the day preceding the date of performance. Tickets once issued cannot be exchanged or cash refunded.

CINEMA
PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)
Glorious two new Episodes of the great Wonder Serial
"THE FIGHTING TRAIL"
UNIVERSAL SCREEN MAGAZINE
and a delightful Comedy.
Nightly: 7, 8-45, 10-30 (S.T.),
POPULAR PRICES.

TWO DRAMAS!
One by Pathe Frere and another by Mr. Phalke of Nasik.

DELILAH

A 4000-foot Photo-play of womanly viles.

SAVITRI

A charming episode from Indian Mythology.

Four Shows Daily: 5-30, 7, 8-45, & 10-15 p. m. (S.T.)

THE WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

THE MAJESTIC

GIRGAUM TRAM TERM.
TO-NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 & 10-30
THE GREAT DARKNESS
A Denmark Standard feature in 5 parts—together with
THE UNIVERSAL SCREEN MAGAZINE
AND
THE MILLION DOLLAR COMEDIAN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in a two-reel comedy
THE PRIME MINISTER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 26.

The nominal rate this morning for Fine Broach July was Rs. 689. The Marwadi bazaar opened at 3-15 p.m. at Rs. 691 and remained quiet, but steady at Rs. 690/91 for some time with only a small business doing. At Colaba the rate opened at Rs. 692, and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready cotton continues steady with a moderate demand chiefly for stapled styles.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

Fine Broach	July	--	--	Rs. 689
Good Sawgined Dharwar	July	--	--	" 715
" M. G. Coompta	"	--	--	" 742
" " Westerns	"	--	--	" 715

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 26TH JUNE 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G	Gd	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals		570	535	495	Ready
M.G. Sind Punjab		565	530		"
Sawginned Dharwar				710	"
M.G. Westerns				720	"
M G. Coompta				745	"
M.G. Bagalkot				725	"
M.G Kadi Viramgam					"
M.G Anjar			735		"
M G. Mundra			745		"
M.G Limbdi Wadhwan			713		"
Laktar Ginned			713		"
M.G. Athni Miraj				745	"
M.G. Muthia		575	545		"
M.G Broach	705	650	580		"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 26th June, 1918, at 6-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super fine	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	..	670	535	495	.. Ready
Sciude-Punjab (M.G.)	..	565	530	..	.. Ready
Limdi Dharangadhara (M.G.)	..	..	713	..	.. Ready
Mundra (M.G.)	..	..	745	..	.. Ready
Broach (M.G.)	686	686	676	..	.. Ready
Kadi	..	..	713	..	.. Ready
Viramgam (M.G)	..	..	..	..	.. Ready
Mathia (M.G.)	..	575	540	..	.. Ready
Bagalkote Bijapore (M.G.)	..	..	..	725	710 Ready
Sawgd. Dharwar	..	..	..	710	.. Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	..	720	705 Ready
Westerns (H.G.)	..	..	..	..	..
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	..	745	710 Ready
Antni-Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	745	730 Ready

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 26th June 1918.

Cotton	6,974 bales.
Wheat	23,217 cwts.
Linseed	20,367 "
Rape, &c	178 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	3,352 "
Groundnuts	129 "
Castorseed	5,398 "
Rice	20,732 "
Myrabollams	1,579 "
Cottonseed	1,398 "
Mowrasseed	Nil
Gram	5,122 "
Jowar	212 "
Maize	423 "
Barley	5,925 "

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 26th 1918.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1 5 15/16
" Demand	1 6 1/16
Dgt. Acceptance 8m/s	1 6 7/16
Fcn. Demand	2/3
American Dollars	2/0
Hongkong	217/8
Shanghai	309/16
Japan	5/32
Singapore	154/8

Market quiet.

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Bombay, June 25th 1918.

	Rate per lb: As. ps.
Davids No. 10	14—10
Shapurji No. 16	14—13
Simplex No. 10	14—12
Edward No. 10	14—11
Light Houses No. 6s.	13— 6

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, June 26th 1918:—5-30 p.m.

	Basis Terms	Ready Delivery	Kail Delivery
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-38	--	-- --	7 11 0
" " Cawnpore 70-38	--	53 0 0	7 10 0
" Karachi Bombs	--	....	....
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	--	7 8 0	....
" Cawnpore	--	7 7 0	....
" Yellow Cawnpore	--	7 10 0	....
Linseed, Brown Bold	--	7 15 0	8 6 0
" Thin	--	7 8 0	7 13 0
Teaseed, White 85.15	--	74 0 0	-- --
" Gujar 75.25	--	-- --	-- --
" Gujar 60.50	--	....	-- --
" Black	--	-- --	-- --
Poppyseed, White	--	12 0 0	-- --
Groundnut	--	44 0 0	-- --
Mowraseed	--	4 0 0	....
Barley	--	36 8 0	-- --
Castorseed	--	53 0 0	10 12 0
Forward:		Rs. as. p.	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.	--	6 1 0	
Linseed Sept.	--	6 1 3	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold, Rs. 30-8.
Sovereigns, Rs. 18-8.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, Rs. 108-10.
Silver 1st Sett., Rs. 108-10.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London, 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London, 1/6 1/16.
Credit 3 Months' date 1/6 7/16.
D. D on France, Fr. 203¾.
Credit 3 Months' date Fr. 212.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 143¼.
60 Days' Sight Japan, Rs. 138¼.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 218.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 309½.
D. D. on Singapore, Rs. 155½.
D. D. on New York, Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47, 90.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22, 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 78.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 90.
3½ per cent. Paper, 64.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated due 1926, 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated, 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated, 75.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated, 75.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated, 71.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 90.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market opened firm, but during the course of the day there was a reaction, on account of profit taking.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Standard 2110, Swan 790, Swadeshi 2360, Simplex 1020, Shapurji 152-8, Pearls 690, New Greats 435, M. Petit 2680, Madhowji 2800, Luxmi Cotton 1890, Kohinoor 1765, Kasturchand 1000, Indore-Malwa 377-8, Indian Bleaching 205, Finlay 580, Fazulbhoy 950, David 625, Currimbhoy 452-8, Crescent 302-8, Century 545, Bombay United 1020, Bombay Dyeing 1610, Advance 1530, Katni ordinary 245, Katni deferred 1235, Tata ordinary 247-8, Tata new ordinary 97-8 premium, Tata old deferred 1170, Alcocks 802-8, Bombay-Burma 655, Bombay Steam 322-8, Tata Hydro 1280.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Standard 2115, Swan 790, Swadeshi 2360, Simplex 1017-8, Shapurji 152-8, Pearls 692-8, New Greats 435, M. Petit 2740, Madhowji 2800, Kohinoor 1765, Kasturchand 1590, Indore-Malwa 375, Indian Bleaching 205, Finlay 585, Fazulbhoy 947-8, David 630, Currimbhoy 452-8, Crescent 300, Century 540, Nagpur 2830, Bombay United 1020, Advance 1530, Katni ordinary 245, Katni deferred 1235, Tata ordinary 247-8, Tata new ordinary 95 premium, Tata old deferred 1170, Tata new deferred 405 premium, Alcocks 800, Bombay-Burma 645, Tata Hydro 1280.

The market closed steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 25.

There was a large volume of business done to-day in jute shares, prices ruling firmer, Kamarhatty, Howrah and Lansdown specially in request. A large number of coal shares than usual were dealt in, Ondal, Churulia and New Kessurgarhs being in demand. In miscellaneous section, Behar Oil and Reliance Fire Brick and Pottery changed hands at advancing rates. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Baraboni 13-8, Bansjorah 16-8, Borrea 22-12, Bolanpur 10-8, Churulia 14-8, Deeli 39-8, Equitable ord 41, Jumoni 10-8, Masta 2, 2-4 p, Lakurka 39 xd, New Tetturya 15-4, Nowaghur 30, New Kessurgarh 19-4, Ondal ord 29, Raneegunge 42-8.

Jute:—Anglo-India ord 290, Auckland ord 414, Bally 222, Belvedere ord 580, Budge-Budge ord 578, Empire ord 68-8, Fort William ord 375, Howrah ord 49-8, Hooghly ord 81-8, Kamarhatty ord 708, Kanknarrah ord 790, Lansdowne ord 387, Northbrook ord 63-12, Reliance ord 43-12, Union ord 810.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Brass 29, Behar Oil 46-12, Cossipur Cotton Ginning 42, Eastern Paint 13-4, Kalyanpur Lime 15-4, Reliance Fire Brick and Pottery 21.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 64-8 to Rs. 64-12, and small lots were done at Rs. 65 to Rs. 65-4.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England).

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 22nd June 1918.

	Total for the week.	Total to date
	Rs:	Rs:
Approximate Earnings for week ending 22nd June 1918.		
G.I.P. Rly	21,84,000	2,71,59,267
A.D.C. Rly	64,200	8,18,802
B.K. Rly	4,700	46, 24
C.B. Rly	5,700	66,018
Total	22,58,600	2,79,83,111
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 22nd June 1917		
G.I.P. Rly	23,51,768	2,57,10,977
A.D.C. Rly	63,477	6,96,967
B.K. Rly	4,719	46,405
C.B. Rly	7,654	74,454
Total	23,28,618	2,63,28,743
Inc. or Dec. G.I.P. Rly	+1,67,768	+15,41,300
Inc. or Dec. A.D.C. Rly	+323	+1,21,835
Inc. or Dec. B.K. Rly	-19	-391
Inc. or Dec. C.B. Rly	-1,954	-8,436

Note—Corrected with Audited figures upto 30th April 1918

FALL IN ENEMY EXCHANGES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 25.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Geneva correspondent of the Central News Agency says that on the strength of news from the Italian front the Italian Exchange has risen 15 centimes per 100 pire, while Austrian and German have fallen respectfully 70 and 90 per 100 Kroner and per 100 Marks.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD IN TRAVANCORE.

DIRECTOR OF CIVIL SUPPLIES APPOINTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

TRIVANDRUM, June 26.

In view of the shortage of food grains in the State and of increasing prices of such articles of necessity the Government have appointed Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Police Commissioner, as Director at Civil Supplies, to enquire into the whole question and suggest definite measures for alleviating public distress Mr. Cunningham's duties are defined.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 25th June 1918.

PLAGUE CASES	Attacks.	Deaths.
Fanaswadi	0	1
Total	0	1
SMALL-POX	1	1
CHOLERA	½	1

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total Mortality ..	130	62	72

A Trichinopoly correspondent reports a disastrous fire at the Collector's Office on Saturday night in which a large number of records were destroyed. Incendiarism is suspected.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED OFFER OF BRIBE TO COLLECTOR.

TRANSFER GRANTED.

Jamsetji Nusserwanji Dolal v. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, Sholapur.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

This was an application presented to the High Court by Jamsetji N. Dalal, Excise licensee, residing at Sawda, East Khandesh, to transfer his case from the Court of the First Class City Magistrate at Sholapur to some other Court in any other Distrit, to an officer of an equal standing with that of the complainant.

The allegation against the petitioner was that on the 1st February 1918 he went to Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate of Sholapur at Pandharpur in the morning and taking advantage of the fact that he had no servants in sight, offered a jewel case containing a ruby-diamond ring and produced a bill with it showing its worth Rs. 585. The object in offering the bribe was alleged to be to induce the Collector to give a license for the sale of country liquor in Sholapur.

MR. SIMCOX'S STATEMENT.

On the 5th March 1918, Mr. Simcox filed a complaint against the petitioner before the First Class City Magistrate at Sholapur under section 161 and 116 of the Indian Penal Code in that the present petitioner went to bribe him.

Mr. Simcox in his complaint stated:—

"In the morning of 1-2-18 the accused came to me at Pandharpur to see me. Having seen that no servants etc., were in sight, he produced a jewel case containing a ruby-diamond ring, which he handed to me with a bill for the same for Rs. 585 from Marks and Co. for it. The object of offering me the bill was, he said, that Marks and Co. might if I did not like the ring, supply me with other goods of the same value. Obviously if the Commissioner heard that I had had the ring I should be able to prove that I had not got it. I returned the ring and bill to Mr. Dalal saying I did not take bribes and was angry with him for offering one. I asked him what he wanted and he told me he would like me to give him a shop in this district, preferably one in Sholapur City and thus the accused has committed the alleged offence."

The petitioner in his application stated "the case being before the First Class Magistrate who is a subordinate officer both in his revenue and criminal jurisdiction, your petitioner is greatly embarrassed in his defence and he has got reasonable apprehensions to think that he could not get an impartial and fair trial. It appears from the complaint that the complainant is the only direct witness to the alleged incident and your petitioner submits that the case may be transferred to any other district to an officer of equal standing with that of the complainant."

Their Lordships ordered that the case pending in the Court of the First Class Magistrate at Sholapur be transferred to the Court of the District Magistrate of Bijapur.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

SUIT FOR EJECTMENT.

POWERS OF SUB-LESSEE UNDER RENT ACT.

Morarjee Goculdas and Co. plaintiffs v/s the Asian Commercial Assurance Co., Ltd., defendants.

(Before the Hon. Sir Frank Beaman.)

The plaintiffs in this suit were the lessees of a property called Ismael Buildings situate in the Fort and belonging to Sir Mahomed Yusuf Ismael. Sir Mahomed had let it out to diverse tenants and a part of the 4th floor was let out by him to the defendants at a rent of Rs. 175 per month.

By a lease dated 6th February 1916 Sir Mahomed Yusuf demised the whole building from 1st April 1918 for 20 years to the plaintiffs, who were to pay Rs. 6,500 per month for the 1st ten years and Rs. 7,000 for the remaining period with a further option of seven years. The said lease also contained a clause whereby Sir Mahomed Yusuf assigned to the plaintiffs the reversion of the existing tenancies.

The plaintiffs when they took the lease of the building, desired to utilise a portion thereof for their own office. They wanted to bring their office there on the 1st of April. They therefore requested Sir Mahomad Yusuf to give notice to certain of the tenants to vacate the portions in their occupation and by a notice dated 18th February 1918, the plaintiffs called upon the defendants to vacate the portion of the 4th floor in their occupation by the end of March 1918. The defendants failed to vacate on April 1st and hence the plaintiffs filed this suit in ejectment. They also claimed compensation at the rate of Rs. 250 per month for the use and occupation of the premises by the defendants till delivery.

TERMS OF THE LEASE.

The defendants in their written statement said that the lease was in the nature of a farming contract. They denied that the portion of the 4th floor of Ismael Buildings occupied by the defendants was reasonably and bona-fide required by the plaintiffs for their own use as required by S. 9 of the Rent Act. The plaintiffs had their office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, for the last 30 years and there was no reason why they should not stay in the said office till the end of the war. The defenrants further said that Sir Mahomad Yusuf granted to the defendants a lease of the portion of the 4th floor of the said building in their occupation for a period of 3 years (with an option to continue for a further period of 2 years thereafter) expiring on 31st January 1917 at the monthly rent of Rs. 150. In the month of November 1916, i.e., 4 months before the expiry of that period it was agreed by and between Sir Mahomad Yusuf and the defendants that Sir Mahomed should grant to the defendants a lease of 5 years commencing from 1st March 1917 at the monthly rent of Rs. 200. The defendants paid Rs. 300 by way of brokerage to Ali Mahomad Haji Yusuf for negotiating the transaction in respect of this new lease.

In the beginning of 1917 rents of properties in Bombay began to rise and higher offers were received by the manager of Sir Mahomad's Yusuf in respect of the portion occupied by the defendants. Accordingly the manager approached the defendants and told them that he did not see any reason why the defendants should pay Rs. 200 and that he would allow them to occupy the premises on payment of a monthly rent of Rs. 175 and that so long as the defendants wished to occupy the premises he would not require them to vacate the same. Relying on the said representations of the manager the defendants did not insist upon the lease for five years commencing from 1st March 1917 being executed. The defendants began paying Rs. 175 per month by way of rent. They were thus fraudulently prevented by the manager from insisting upon execution of the lease and they were entitled to have the lease executed.

PROTECTION SOUGHT UNDER RENT ACT.

The defendants further submitted that neither the plaintiffs nor Sir Mahomad Yusuf were entitled to eject them from the portion of the 4th floor in their occupation by reason of the provisions of the Rent Act. Under that Act only the landlord of a premises and not a subsequent lessee, could evict a tenant in case he the landlord required the premises bona-fide and reasonably for his own use. The plaintiffs were not the landlords within the meaning of that Act and could not therefore evict the defendants. To allow the plaintiffs to evict the defendants, would be to defeat the object of the Act.

The defendants further urged that the deed of lease was made between Sir Mahomed Yusuf on the one hand, and Messrs. Narotam Morarjee Gokuldas, Dharamsy Morarjee, Tricumdas Dharamsy and Madhavjee Dharamsi Morarjee on the other, while the premises were according to the plaintiffs themselves, required by the firm of Morarjee Goculdas and Co., which firm included also Sir Dinshaw Wacha as a partner in certain of the Company's business. Accordingly even if His Lordship held that the plaintiffs were landlords within the meaning of the Rent Act, still it could not be said that the premises were required for the use and occupation of the lesseesthemselves.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia and Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Kanga and Mr. Gupte appeared for the defendants.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in delivering his judgment said that it was common ground that the landlord who let the defendants in, viz., Sir Mahomed Yusuf could not have maintained this suit in consequence of the provisions of the Rent Act, and the substantial question was whether the plaintiffs firm could do so. The plaintiffs claimed to evict the defendants on the ground that they reasonably and *bona-fide* required the fourth floor for their own use and occupation. That plea could not possibly have been put forward by Sir Mahomed Yusuf. As to the plea of estoppel put forward by the defendants, his Lordship saw no reason to doubt the truth of the allegations made by the defendants. But it appeared that the case put forward by the defendants on the ground of estoppel when analysed came to this that the defendants were setting up an oral lease for 5 years. But such an oral lease could not be made binding in law. His Lordship need not consider the question as to whether the defendants could ask for a specific performance of such an agreement. But what was by far the most important part of the case, since it affected the working of the Rent Act, was that if the principle contended by the plaintiffs was valid it might very easily be so extended as to render the Rent Act entirely nugatory. If his Lordship could give effect to the principle on which the plaintiffs' claim rested, then it would open the door to an evasion of the provisions made by the Rent Act by private agreements entered into between a landlord and a would-be tenant offering a higher rent than that paid by a subsisting tenant and by the landlord giving a lease of those premises to such a would-be tenant. So upon the mere ground of policy such a claim could not be sustained.

RIGHT OF SUB-LESSEE.

It was, also contended on behalf of the defendants that Section 9 of the Act must be read subject to the definition contained in Section 2 and the general governing words with which the action commenced, and the Court had to determine who was a landlord for the purpose. The definition of landlord in Section 2 was fairly wide and the plaintiffs could be brought under two of the clauses. The question really was whether a lessee could have powers under the Rent Act which the lessor himself certainly could not have. An interpretation such as the plaintiff contended for would-be entirely repugnant to the express intention of Section 9 of the Act and under the provisions of the Rent Act a sub-lessee situated as the plaintiffs could not use Section 9 of the Act to his own advantage when the tenant's real lessee, viz., the owner of the building could not have done so.

CLAIM DISMISSED.

His Lordship accordingly dismissed the plaintiffs' claim with costs.

Attorneys for the plaintiffs.—Messrs. Payne and Co.

Attorneys for the defendants.—Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal.

CAUSES LIST.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 27TH OF JUNE, 1918.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CATSES.

877-16—Captain & V. Ahmed Saheb bin Abdul Rehman Shabazkar and anr v. Mulla Mahomed Yoonus Penkar & ors. Kanga and S, Part Heard.

1022-17—Pocha & Co., Rustomji Framji Lentin v. Moosaji Valibhoy, Judah & S. Makandram & ors, Malvi M R & Co.

404-16—Little & Co., Dada Miya Khandwani v. Wybert Pope Smith, Crawford B & Co.

530-17—Hiralal T & Co., Khiamal Tapitram v. Vishandas Ghomanmal Maharaj, Pandia & Co.

20-18—Little & Co., Shantaram Balkrishna & anr v. Waman Gopal Wadekar & & anr, Amin & D.

1387-17—Payne & Co, Rupsing Mathuradas Tonji v. H Bernston, In Person.

98-18—Captain & V. Frank Jacob Iny v. Haji Abdulla Kazuri, Payne & Co.

103-18—Payne & Co., Lakhmidas Kalidas & anr v. Shamkorebai widow, Mehta D & L.

652-17—Ard H D & Co., Shankerlal Ganeshilal v. Messrs Jivraj Agarchand a firm, Madh K & C

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

578-18—Payne & Co., Mahomed Haji Ali Mahomed & Coy. a firm v. Sulleman Haji Noormahomed & ors, Part heard 25-1-18.

1219-16—Amin & D, Sabrabibi v. Abdul Karim Abdul Rahim Hafiz & ors, Mulla & M, Amin & D, Part Heard. 24-6-18

1079-17—Edg G W and Co, Messrs Lakhmichand Padamsey and Co., a firm v. Gabruchand Kacharachand and ors, Mehta D and L

1230-17—Edg G W and Co, Maneckbai v Jalram Jalaji Ghanshali and ors, Pandia and Co, Edg G W and Co.

1222-17—Ard H D and Co, Makanji Govindji v Trimbakla! Tribhowandas and anr, Payne and Co.

754-17—Kanga & S, Rehmatbai widow v. Bhimji Jairam Makanji, Madh K & Ch.

S C Cr 641-23-25-16—Motichand & D, Nimchand Fakerchand v. Desai Raghunathji Khandoobhai, Manecklal & K.

1345-17—Ardesir H D & Co., Dr. Parbhudas Gokaldas & anr v. Bai Dimalibai widow, Jeh G & B.

470-17—Motichand & D, Ratansey Devkaram v. Messrs. Nanu N Bharucha & Co., a firm, Daph F & D.

397-16—Pandia & Co., Vithaldas Narayen & ors v Schroder Smidt & Co. Ltd., Little & Co.

1107-17—Madh K & Co., Padamsingh Narsinghbhai v. Lala Har Narain & anr, Edg G W & Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

841-10—Payne & Co., Mohidin Mahomed Narma v. The Municipal Comr. & anr, Crawford B & Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

LONG CAUSES.

811-17—Dastur and Co. Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co., Part heard, 2-4-18.

O. S. 736-17—Merwanji K and Co. Bai Goolbai widow and ors v. Goolbai widow and ors. Merwanji K & Co., Wadia G & Co., Mulla and M., Payne and Co., Captain and V., Ardesir H D and Co., Little and Co., Ch S dated 19-7-17.

S C 1391-17.—Malvi M R and Co., Bai Sundrabai widow v Pitamber Ladha and anr, Pandia & Co.

MR. NENSEY'S WELL.

CASE WITHDRAWN BY MUNICIPALITY

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, the case in which Mr. J. G. Nensey is charged by the Bombay Municipality for not closing his well, came up for hearing, when a sub-inspector of F. Ward was present on behalf of the Municipality.

The Magistrate at the outset asked the sub-inspector whether he had got power from the Municipal Commissioner to conduct the case. The sub-inspector said he had not. Then the sub-inspector requested the Deputy Health Officer present to ask for a postponement, but the Magistrate refused to postpone the case. So, the Municipality was obliged to withdraw the prosecution and thus ended Mr. Nensey's case.

THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN NATIONAL LIFE.

Mrs. Sarala Devi Chowdhuri delivered a lecture on "The place of religion in National Life," in the local Prarthana Samaj, last Saturday evening. In the course of her lecture, Mrs. Chowdhuri said:

The cry of religion has too often been used to create dissentions but it may just as well be worthily used to unite under its banner a disunited and self-forgetting people.

Religion or the religious instinct as we understand it is the reverence of the spirit towards the mystery of matter. It is the lifting power of the ideal element in human life. Every separate religious organisation may have its separate articles of faith, separate formse of worship and separat systems of ritual, but the basis of all religions is the recognition and the adoration of the one unseen; the one Eternally True. The Hindu religion above all others preaches the perfection of the individual as its aim and makes perfection consist in being and doing good, and therefore its only true teral is charity and toleration. The Hindu religion is grounded on dedication to God, the Hindu sects are founded on opposition to man. In a fresh religious upheaval the man-hating sects will vanish and Brahma the all-comprising one without a second will alone remain.

The apostles of nationality have preached that the duties of a nation, as a nation are threefold: to maintain and develop its own industrial life; to preserve and recreate the country it has inherited; and to aid unceasingly in the evolution of higher and more ideal types of humanity. Of these the last is essentially a purely religious article of faith of the Hindus. Thus for them self-building and nation-building are synonymous terms: to live religion is to work up the Indian nationality in which all are children of the same motherland and none is a step-child. Verily as a development of Hinduism in future, is to stand the Indian nation. Be it the Prarthana Samaj or the Brahma Samaj, the Arya Samaj or the Dev Samaj, the Sing Sabha or the Sanatan Sabha—every reforming body of Hindu religion sect is bound to help in the formation of the Indian nation in forming the Man.

Concluding Mrs. Chaudhari said:—

The one basic spiritual truth is the trueness of God, the Supreme Life and the derivation of all lives from the One Life—there is none other. All other doctrines are intellectual attempts to represent the facts of the Universe, of these derived lives in their relation to the one. As intellects differ so must the formulation of these facts differ," when religion and religious are thus seen, religions will cease to divide and religion will unite the multitudinous sects and races of India under one common Indian nationality.

GILLESPIE'S
MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL
LAMINGTON ROAD, CHOWPATTI,

Motor driving and its working taught under the direct supervision of Mr. Gillespie, the Proprietor, the Originator and Founder of systematic motor training in this city, and who has now severed all connections with other schools in Bombay.

BIG TYPES: SUPERIOR PAPER: NEAT GET UP
POPE JOAN
THE FEMALE PONTIFF.
by
G. W. M. REYNOLDS
in three parts. Price Rs. 1-8-0
OF ALL BOOKSELLERS OR
BOOKS & NEWS AGENCY, AHMEDABAD

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Razors, Scissors . . . .
Surgical Instruments, etc.
SHARPENED, RESET AND REPAIRED WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
Keen Edge Company,
Cutlers and Surgical Instruments Repairers.
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS
Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay.
Branch Office: 275 Hornby Rd. BOMBAY
Opp.—Lawrence & Mayo.

J. V. Navlakhi & Co.
KANTA BUILDINGS
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
Engineering and Surveying Instruments, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS
Price List Free on Application.

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

The "Bombay Chronicle" is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

ABU ROAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BIJAPUR.—Shivram Vasudeo Phodnis.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHUSAVAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BANDIQUI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BHOPAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co., Taj Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H Wheeler & Co.'s Book stalls at:—
Great Western Hotel.
Hotel Majestic.
Esplanade Hotel.
Victoria Terminus Station.
Byculla Station.
Colaba Station.
Church Gate Station.
Grant Road Station.
Bandra Station.
BROACH.—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal K. Trivedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Sons.
DEOLALI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd., Karnatak Agency.
DHOND.—A. H Wheeler & Co.
DELHI.—Abdul Rahman & Sons.
DELHI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Chankar Vishnu Vagh.
GONGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HUBLI.—Narayan Anant Dalvi.
HYDERABAD (SIND).—Jethmal Thakarsingh.
INDORE CITY.—Warune & Madali.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JHANSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—Shaik Rasul & Sons.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Pate Brothers.
KHANDWA.— A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H Wheeler & Co.
MEHSANA.—Harilal P. Brahma-Bhatt.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dolsukhram K. Pandya.
NASIK.—A. E. Lal & Sons.
PALANPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
POONA.—Shaikh Rasul & Sons.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—J. Morton & Co.
SECUNDERABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kaji.
SHOLAPUR.—Pandurang Sitaram.
SIPI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADHVAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

ANOTHER PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10

Mr. E. H. Du CASSE of Calcutta

presents the 5-reel Vitagraph Blue Ribbon film

"The Tarantula,"

starring the celebrated American Artists

EDITH STOREY

and

ANTONIO MORENO.

The one thing above all others that the gilded youth feared in life was a tarantula spider. After cruelly deceiving a beautiful Cuban girl he gets one served up to him in a casket and dies of its bite.

A FILM OF AMAZING POWER

Popular Prices:	Stalls Rupee one.	Dress Circle 8 As. Balcony 4 As.	Gallery 2 As.	Box Seats Rs. 2 Family Boxes for four Rs. 5

NEXT SUNDAY GREAT CINES PRODUCTION

"MALOMBRA"

A REAL JULY THE 4th CELEBRATION

OPENING OF THE

HOWITT—PHILLIPS Co.

With

WITHIN THE LAW

The Great American Detective Drama.

Prices: Stalls Rs. 5—D. Circle Rs. 3—Balcony Rs. 2—Gallery Re. 1.

Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards.

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT ROSE & Co.

THE EMPIRE

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIME

Daily at 6, 8 and 10 p.m.

VICTOR HUGO'S

Greatest Masterpiece

"LES MISERABLES"

A new and striking film of the great epic, as produced in America,

WILL BE SHOWN COMPLETE IN 9 PARTS.

The names of Victor Hugo, Pathe & Capellani guarantee the Class of

"LES MISERABLES"

Revised, Improved and brought Up-to-date

MILLIONS

wish to see it where thousands saw it before.

"WHAT WAS THE MARVEL OF DRAMATIC SKILL FOUR YEARS AGO REMAINS A MARVEL."

THE EXCELSIOR

Daily at 6-30 p.m.

THE

VENUS OF ARLES.

Story of a Sculptor's love.

CATTLE RAISING.

Industrial.

THE REVOLUTION.

OF A

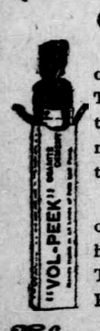
BACHELOR'S CLUB.

A Great Comedy.

VOL-PEEK

(Granite Cement)

(MADE IN U. S. A.)



Will mend holes in pots and pans of Brass, Copper, Aluminium, Iron, Tin ware, Granite ware, etc., in two minutes at about half anna per mend. Easy to use; requires no tools and mends quickly.

Cost Re. 1 per packet holding cement enough to mend 30 to 40 holes of fair size. Postage extra. Three packets and more post free. Full instructions with the packet.

The Deccan Medical Stores,

Dealers in Biochemic Medicines,

Girgaum, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGIST

Wines, Stores, Provisions and General Merchant,

Fort, BOMBAY.

ESTD. 1830.

Telephone No. 2182.

Treacher's

SPECIALITIES

* * * HEART LABELLED BRANDY

TIP-TOP TEA

KAREWA COFFEE

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

C. C. C. Specific Cold, Cough, etc.

Treacher & Co.

Get Good Sight

By removing the cause of bad sight don't commit the common error and take to spectacles as the only remedy for eye-trouble. They will *correct* your sight, but what you want is something to *cure* your eyes, viz:—the Actina treatment. Actina has succeeded where specialists had called, simply because it assists, and not opposes, Nature, it is essentially a natural treatment and the hundreds of testimonials are proof that it is a successful treatment. To use it is simplicity itself—remove the two screw caps from the Actina Instrument releasing the powerful vapour which applied to the eyes and inhaled through the mouth and nostrils, sets up and maintains a good circulation in all parts of the eye, removes congestion and restores the organ to perfect health. It is just as effective in other Catarrhal Diseases such as Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Headache, Sore Throat, Influenza, Deafness, etc. Invest Rs. 25-8 in an Actina and save specialists' fees. Valuable booklet entitled "Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Disease," containing particulars of Conditional Trial Offer and convincing testimonials post free from Actina (B. C.), Sole Agency, Batala (India).

the ACTINA Way

"The AMULET"

GLARE PROTECTOR.

(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)

With neutral tinted Lenses.

Price:

Fitted with smoke or neutral tinted glasses and opaque side pieces, Rs. 6.

Fitted with Amber tinted glasses and transparent side pieces, Rs. 15.

Fitted with Raysophyll Do. Rs. 15.

SAVES A HOST OF TROUBLE.

Sole Inventor and Patentee

LAWRENCE & MAYO

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla, Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon, Busrah.

Head Office:—19, New Oxford Street, LONDON.

Safety Hair Destroyer.

RAJARANI SOAP

Painless and stainless single application removes hair from any part of body.

Price Re. 1

per box of 3 cakes.

T. P. LAL & CO.,

MANDVI POST, BOMBAY

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 26.

The Arabian Sea monsoon again has given but little rain while Bay monsoon is active only in Burma and North-east India. Depression in Bengal produced heavy rain at Darjeeling and is disappearing in Sikkim and that over Punjab filled up after causing numerous dust-storms. Rain has been nearly general in Lower Burma and Assam, local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orrisa, United Provinces, Central India east and on West Coast of the Peninsula. A few falls also occured in North Punjab. Principal amounts:— Port Blair, Bassein and Kyaukpyu and Akyab two inches, Cherrapunji six, Cox's Bazar, Burdwan two, Jalpaiguri six, Darjeeling ten, Sambalpur three, Purnea one and a half, Mercara one.

Fortcast:—Decrease of rain in North Bengal.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th June 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.701 Inches
Temperature of Air	84.2 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.4 "
Dew Point	76.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.777 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	6.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	88.0 "
Minimum do. do.	81.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	167 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.01 Inch.
Total fall during month	10.56 "
Do. do. year	28.19 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m., of 26th June 1918	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	June	h.	m.	ft.	in.	June 26	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	26	0	51a	29	3					
						27	m 5	59	15	2
Thur	27	m 0	40	26	11		m 6	56a	18	8
		m 1	28a	29	3	28	m 6	40	15	0
Fri.	28	m 1	26	28	11		m 7	37a	18	3
		m 2	6a	29	0	29	m 7	22	15	2
Sat.	29	m 2	15	26	9		m 8	8a	17	11
		2	45a	28	6	30	m 9	7	15	9
Sun.	30	m 3	9	26	4		m 8	54a	17	9
	July	m 3	37a	27	10	July	m 9	39a	16	8
Mon.	1	m 4	10	26	0	1	m 9	55	17	10
		m 4	14a	27	1		m 10	56a	17	5
Tues.	2	m 5	21	25	9	2	m 11	7	20	1
		m 5	12a	26	4					

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset
June 26 (Wednesday)	6h. 3m.	7h. 19m
" 27 (Thursday)	6h. 4m.	7h. 19m
" 28 (Friday)	6h. 4m.	7h. 20m.
" 29 (Saturday)	6h. 4m.	7h. 20m.
" 30 (Sunday)	6h. 5m.	7h. 20m.
July 1 (Monday)	6h. 5m.	7h. 20m.
" 2 (Tuesday)	6h. 5m.	7h. 20m.

Phases of the Moon:—

Last Quarter 1d. 2h. 12.9m. p.m.
New Moon 8d. 1h. 52.1m p.m.
First Quarter 16d. 11h. 54.7m a.m.
Full Moon 24d. 2h. 4.8m a.m.
Last Quarter 30d. 6h. 43.9m. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at hours on Wednesday, the 26th June 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Thunderstorms are reported locally but the accompanying falls have been insignificant. Skies are clear or lightly clouded Humidity is below normal at many stations Day temperature is in excess in the east Punjab and in defect in the extreme north; night temperature is below the average in the north Punjab and locally also in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.10in. of rain and Jhansi 0.15in. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is above the average throughout; night temperature is in defect at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in lower Sind and southwest Rajputana and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in Central India West and locally in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature is above the average in Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Raipur reports 0.56in. of rain and the sky is overcast there; elsewhere skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is generally below the average. Day temperature is slightly above normal in the western half of the division.

The Konkan.—Karwar reports 0.70in. of rain, and Ratnagiri 0.23in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity continues below normal in the north of the division. Day temperature is in slight excess in the north Bombay Deccan and locally in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Except for a few showers in the United Provinces and the east of the Central Provinces rainfall has been confined to the west coast and even here it has been only local.

Local rain may continue on the west coast and a few showers may occur in the eastern half of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th of June, 1918.

STATIONS.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total, 1st June to date	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (25th June)	93.4	76.1	55	..	..	—0.07
Jask	98.1	78.6	89			..
Do. (June)	..	..	..			..
Muskat	..	..	..			..
Do (25th June)	108.0	89.1	68	..	..	—0.14
PUNJAB—						
Multan	104.6	85.3	48	..	..	—0.46
Rawalpindi	95.1	70.7	42	..	2.59	+1.07
Lahore	104.8	77.3	58	0.04	1.83	—1.46
Hissar	106.1	93.4	54	0.63	0.30	—1.18
Ambala	103.9	78.1	40	..	1.93	—0.59
Delhi	103.1	79 8	50	..	1.12	—1.67
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	104.6	80.7	40	0.01	7.94	—0.72
Mainpuri	103.4	78.3	54	..	0.89	—0.57
Jhansi	104.9	78.8	43	0.15	1.79	—1.17
Cawnpore	102.0	81.7	59	..	3.30	+1.65
Allahabad	99.4	77.3	72	0.10	8.55	+5.41
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	112.3	82.8	61	..	0	—0.14
Karachi	88.0	82.5	78	..	0	—0.82
Ajmer	97.8	79 6	63	..	0.68	—0.98
Jalpore	103.5	83.2	53	..	0.08	—1.59
Kotah	103.4	83.4	50	..	3.18	+1.14
Mount Abu	81.5	64.2	88	..	2.13	—1.21
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	94.2	79.9	49	..	0	—1.57
Dwarka	87.9	81.7	75	..	0	—1.62
Veraval	85.1	82.3	79	..	0.37	—3.82
Rajkot	99	75 5	60	..	0.46	—3.13
Bhavnagar Para	102.	83.2	87	..	0.07	—4.05
Surat	91.1	80.9	72	..	1.14	—5.81
Ahmedabad	105.5	80.6	60	..	0.30	—3.54
Deesa	101.1	77 8	73	..	0.02	—1.81
Neemuch	96.1	76.3	64	..	4.94	+1 99
Indore	94.7	75.1	63	..	2.52	—2.18
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	92.5	76.3	68	0.02	5.57	—0.20
Saugor	93.	74.6	63	..	2.57	—2.43
Hoshangabad	94.5	77.8	56	..	5.35	+0.75
Khandwa	97.5	78.6	63	..	2.58	—1.78
Akola	98.6	78.2	48	..	1.55	—3.84
Amraoti	96.6	78.6	54	..	3.82	—1.54
Nagpur	98.5	78.6	61	..	10.01	+2.74
Chanda	95.7	76.4	61	..	7.66	+1.57
Raipur	90.1	74.8	80	0.56	23.65	+17.38
KONKAN—						
Bombay	88.0	80.8	79	..	10.73	—5.27
Ratnagiri	85.7	79.1	77	0.23	18.08	—7.15
Marmugao	87.7	..	88	0.04	12.76	—12.24
Karwar	88.2	76.6	83	0.70	29.20	—12.71
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	96.2	74.8	57	..	1.12	—2.89
Ahmednagar	92.1	7.9	63	..	0.14	—4.75
Poona	89.0	73.1	66	..	9.34	—4.18
Sholapur	95.3	71.4	67	0.05	0.68	—3.63
Bijapur	90.7	71.7	69	..	0.68	—3.33
Belgaum	7..	68.1	94	0.04	2.36	—4.73
Aurangabad	93.7	.1	66	..	0.79	—4.24
Nizamabad (Indur)	91.	74.5	66	..	2.43	—2.15
Hyderabad	96 9	73.9	75	0.01	1.34	—2.66
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85.9	78.5	78	0.66	22.37	—9.87
Calicut	80.	75.1	95	0.88	13.19	—17.44
Cochin	85.	73.9	81	0.17	13.42	—11.71
Colombo	86.	78.3	84	0.29	4.48	—3.02
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	98.	76.0	..	..	1.86	—2.06
Bellary	95.	73.7	58	0.9	0.25	—1.48
Cuddapah	89.	75.3	66	..	0.46	—2 19
Madras	101.	85.5	57	9.01	1.47	—0.04
Bangalore	86.	64.9	81	0.06	1.41	—1.23
Coimbatore	88.	72.5	63	..	0.09	—1.47
Trichinopoly	99.	1 2.5	56	..	1.21	—0.05
Nungapatam	99.	8 7.5	71	..	0.96	—0.8

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 26th June, 1918, was 29.992 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparisen at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAMES'

Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

Market, BOMBAY.

RELIABILITY

You can always rely upon the Superior Strength and Purity of

HELLER'S

FANCY-PASTRY BAKING POWDER

For Perfect Results.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Sole Agents:

KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.,

HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

Rs. 4

Will Bring You One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family Should Have A Set.

Order from:

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY

Absolutely Free

40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer .

RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S

Secrets of Happy Life

is being distributed free

Apply to

THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,

30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Young India

Striking . .

Articles . .

H High Class Weekly devoted to the Discussion of Indian Problems . .

Yearly subscription Rs. 5 only.

Instructive .

Criticisms .

Interesting Comments

Apply to The Manager, "Young India" Office, 251, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SANDHURST HINDU LODGE.

the most up-to-date Hindu Lodge opened near Charni Road, with Electric Lights, Fans and all necessary requirements. Excels all others in purity and cleanliness.

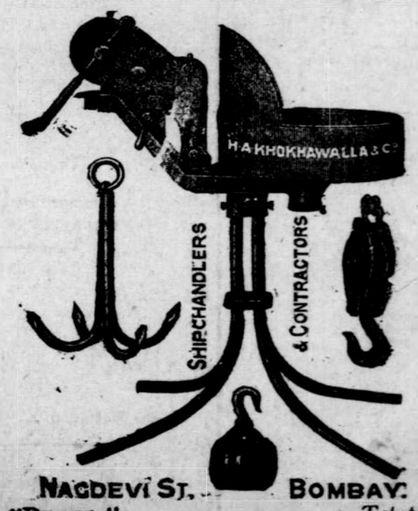
VRINDAVANDAS MANSION, Near Old America-India Cinema, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

Spacious, well ventilated & furnished Rooms, Sound and substantial Food. Rates very Moderate to suit all pockets, Trial is earnestly solicited

Tele. Address "KATTY"

H. A. KHOKHAWALLA & Co.

Engineers Ironmongers and General Hardware Merchants



NAGDEVI ST., BOMBAY.

Telegrams "PIPING." Telephone No. 716.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

SATURDAY.

University Senate Meeting, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 5-45 P.M.

MONDAY, July 1.

Exemption Tribunal sits at Town Hall, 11 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-30 and 10-0.

Excelsior Theatre: The Bandman Opera Co.: At 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30.

Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0.

West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Empire Cinema: At 6, 8 and 10 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus: 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.

Precious Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 (S. T.).

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 30	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	15 30	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	12 30	14 45
Poona Express.	19 40	7 55

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	16 45
Gujarat Mail	8 25	21 0
Kathiawar 3rd class Express	7 40	21 20

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

VURJEEVANDASS M. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

In the Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, the total number of patients treated in May, was 2,608. Among them the number of new admissions was 838, classified as follows:—Hindoos 513, Mussulmans 146, Parsees 11, Christians 128, and other classes 40. The average daily attendance was 84.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The Telegraph Department notify as follows:—

Private telegrams for Rescht in Persia will not be accepted till further notice.

Telegrams of a personal or domestic nature in plain language for places in occupied territory in Palestine will be accepted at Rs. 1-8 a word. They will be transmitted by cable to Alexandria and thence by post to destination.

LECTURES ON FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, and on behalf of the First Aid and Nursing Brotherhood, Lieut. Alban D'Souza, Professor of Physics, Grant Medical College, will deliver lectures on First Aid to the Injured, at the premises of the Fort and Proprietary High Schools, opposite Bhatia Baug, Bori Bunder, from Sunday, the 30th June, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). The course consists of a series, of about eight interesting lectures illustrated with magic lantern slides, skeletons, charts, diagrams, etc., on anatomy and physiology, circulatory, respiratory, and nervous systems fractures, drowning, poisons, etc., lasting an hour from 4 to 5 p.m. (S. T.), on every Sunday. No fees are charged. Gentlemen intending to join this class, which lasts only two months, are requested to see Mr. Darasha N. Marker, Hon. Secretary and Superintendent, at the said School premises, next Sunday, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). Lectures on "Home Nursing" will commence from the same date between 4 to 5 p.m. (S. T.), and holders of the First Aid certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association intending to join the class, are also requested to see the Hon. Secretary at the above address. These classes are open to all communities.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY.

There has never been a more popular dramatic company in India than the Howitt-Phillips organisation. They are a hard-working band of artists equally at home in comedy, farce, drama or melodrama and they never stand still. The big London successes most suitable for Eastern audiences are secured by the payment of rights and are presented with as close a resemblance to the original productions as is possible. The public always get their money's worth, and therefore have a warm corner in their hearts for all concerned. Last time the Howitt-Phillips Company came to Bombay they stayed for over three months.

They open next Thursday at the Royal Opera House with the American "crook" play, "Within the Law," and follow it up on Saturday and Monday with Bernard Shaw's greatest success, "Fanny's First Play." Succeeding evenings will also see many new productions and Bombay will especially welcome "The Merchant of Venice,"—a bold departure that has won universal acclamation in Calcutta and Simla, where it has played many times to packed houses. Further details will be given before the opening night.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Before Mr. Frank Oliviera, at the Esplanade Police Court, Sub-Inspector Shirke charged Narayan Keshav with being in possession of 40 tolas of opium, worth Rs. 32-8-0. The accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or in default, one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Resolutions of protest against the conduct of Lord Willingdon and appreciating the conduct of Home Rulers at the War Conference were passed at public meetings held at Hyderabad (Sind) and Sholapur.

LANDLORD FINED RS. 50.

PARALLEL TO DR. SHROFF'S CASE.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad at the Mazagaon Police Court Dr. Godinho, Deputy Health Officer, charged Narayandas Goculdas with allowing nightsoil to remain on the premises so as to be a nuisance.

The prosecution case was that the accused, who is the owner of premises No. 23 A Clare Road, increased the rent of some of his tenants, in contravention of the Rent Act, and his servant, in order to harass the tenants at his employer's instance closed the pipe to the main tank on some of the floors, with the result that the water would not go into the flushing apparatus and all night soil was accumulated for some days. Dr. Godinho visited the premises and investigated the complaint. The accused's rent-collector when asked said he had cut off the water supply under the accused's orders.

The accused pleaded not guilty; he said he did not know of the accumulation, but as soon as he came to know it he put matters right by repairing the apparatus.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence, and said it was a bad case. The accused had got the apparatus repaired after the launching of the prosecution. He was fined Rs. 50.

PARSI WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

JUMPS FROM THIRD FLOOR WINDOW

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock a Parsi woman, Banubai Dossabhai Katrak, living on the third floor of a house in Borah Bazar Street jumped from the window to the ground, a height of some 35 feet and was killed on the spot. The deceased was suffering from tubercular joints for the past four months and she became depressed as the decease was incurable. Dr. W. Nunan, the Coroner, held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of death due to the fracture of the skull, the deceased having committed suicide by throwing herself from a third floor window.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

LADY FELLOWS.

Mrs. Gertrude Charmichael, B. A. (London) and Mrs. D. J. R. Dadabhoy (*nee* Dossibai Patel) M. D. (London) M. R. C. P., are appointed Ordinary Fellows of the University of Bombay.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN WESTERN INDIA.

WORK OF CONSERVATION.

The Government of Bombay reviewing the report of the Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, for the year ending the 31st March 1917, says, a satisfactory feature of the year was the progress made by the Prince o Wales and Bijapur Museums, the former of which was fortunate in acquiring a valuable collection of coins, including some rare specimens of Indo-Greek and Gupta coinage. The Government review continues:—It is also gratifying to find that the recent orders issued by Government have had the desired effect of putting a stop to the exploitation of Adil Shahi antiquities in the Bijapur District. This should result in a further developement of the Bijapur Museum where enough antiquities have now been collected for the preparation of a descriptive catalogue. Of particular interest is the Superintendent's description of the excavation work carried out by him in Sind, where a considerable field for archaeological reseach appears still to await the activities of the archaeologist. While Government are pleased to note the satisfactory progress made during the year in the bringing of monuments under protection they are constrained to agree with the Superintendent that the number of agreements executed by owners, which was less than half that of the previous year was regrettably deficient. Unless agreements are executed it is impossible to carry out essential repairs for the conservation of monuments. No effort therefore should be spared either by the achaeolobical officers themselves or by district officers to induce the owners of monuments to see the advantage of excuting the necesary agreement before it is too late.

Dr. Bhandarkar's services having been lent for a period of three years to the University of Calcutta, his Excellency the Governor in Council takes this opportunity to place on record his appreciation of the valuable work performed by him during his association with the Western Circle, extending over a period of twelve and a half years.

CAR COLLIDES WITH VICTORIA.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DODGE POLICE.

Hack victoria No. 1239 driven by Hussain, Hassan was being driven along Gowalia Tank Road, at about 11-20 p.m. on Tuesday, towards the Cumballa Hill Hospital with a couple of soldiers inside, when as the vehicle came opposite the maidan, a motor car dashed up, with all the lights extinguished, and at a fast speed, on the wrong side of the road, and collided with the horse. The result of the collision was that one of the soldiers was thrown out of the victoria and the horse got jammed between the offside front mudguard and the radiator of the car. The animal got a deep wound in the chest. Subsequently, it is stated there was a quarrel between the motor car driver and the soldiers who were in the victoria, and the soldiers got into the car and were driven up the Gowalia Tank Road. When the car was going a policeman called the driver to stop, but he did not, although the former managed to get the number. When Police Sergeant Daglish was making enquiries on the spot the car returned to the place by another road, but on seeing the police officer, the car drove away at full speed over Cumballa Hill Road.

MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS INSPECTOR.

PROPOSAL FOR INCREASED SALARY.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding when the Committee considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that provision had been made in the current year's budget for the post of an Inspector for the supervision of factories, workshops and work places, on a salary of Rs. 250—350, rising by annual increments of Rs. 10, together with Rs. 50 as carriage allowance. Numerous applications had been received for the post, but none of the suitable candidates agreed to accept the appointment, owing to the inadequacy of the pay in view of the increased cost of living in Bombay. The Commissioner thought that the pay attached to the post was too low to attract competent men, and he therefore requested the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the pay being raised to Rs. 300—10—400, plus Rs. 50 carriage allowance. The Committee forwarded the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation that the proposal be adopted.

MUNICIPAL GRAIN SHOPS FOR POOR PEOPLE.

It is notified for general information that a Municipal grain shop has been established in the Erskine Road Municipal Market, at Null Bazar, for the sale of grain to the poor people at reasonable rates. Other shops will be shortly started in various portions of the City. In all these shops the proper standard grain measures will be used.

BENGAL ORGANISING.

IN VIEW OF REFORM PROPOSALS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Messrs. Motilal Ghose, B. Chakravati, C. R. Dass, Fazlul Haq, Jotindra Nath Chowdhury, and Hirendra Nath Dutt have issued the following manifesto:—

The Premier and the Cabinet are said to be engaged in a consideration of the joint report of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy containing their proposals with regard to the steps which should be taken in fulfilment of the announcement of the 20th August last. The general public in India are of course unaware of the character and the extent of these proposals. We do not know the lines which the joint proposals have followed, and whether they reach up to or fall far short of the ideals adumbrated in the Congress-League Scheme so far as the Government of India is concerned, and in the scheme of provincial autonomy adopted, first, by the extraordinary sessions of the Bengal Provincial Conference held in Calcutta during last December, and subsequently confirmed by the annual session of the Bengal Provincial Conference held at Chinsur in March 1918.

We need hardly point out that no scheme of reform which does not confer real political power upon the people can possibly meet the requirements of the present situation. We also feel that any such scheme will be contrary to the policy declared by his Majesty's Government in August 1917. In the meantime we have reasons to believe that efforts are being made in certain quarters to secure public support for the new reforms even if they should fall short of the popular demands. Under the guise of emphasising our responsibility in the matter of the reform proposals and the necessity of an open mind in considering them, all the old and familar arguments—of practical politics, expediency, prudence, "half a loaf being better than no bread," our unfitness for a full measure of provincial autonomy all at once, playing into the hands of the Anglo-Indians etc,—are once more being put forward with a view to induce an acceptance of whatever proposals may in the end be announced.

A DISTINCT DUTY.

It is therefore the distinct duty of all of us to see that a proper and an impartial consideration of the scheme of reforms on their merits is not prejudiced by efforts such as those mentioned above. Those who are loyal to the Imperial connection must make it absolutely clear to the authorities that any attempt at half measures will not help, but seriously hurt both the people and the Government. It will add to the present discontent and retard the prosecution of those measures for winning the war which we are so anxious to promote. It is also clearly their duty to insist upon the early establishment of complete responsible Government within a definite time, to be fixed by statute, as the only remedy for the present Indian unrest and the only solution of the Indian problem We should therefore request you to start immediately an educative propaganda along these lines (if they commend themselves to you) in your district with a view to prevent any premature committal of any section of the people to the scheme to be announced without a careful considera tion of its provisions, and before they have been properly examined by the Special Session of the Bengal Provincial Conference. It is of supreme importance that a large number of representative men, not only from the district headquarters, but from the rural areas also, should meet and discuss the scheme thoroughly with this object in view. We request you to organise your locality and induce a large number of people from your part to attend as delegates the Extraordinary Session of the Bengal Provincial Conference proposed to be held in Calcutta within about a fortnight of the publication of the reform proposals.

We should further suggest that immediate arrangements should be made for the adequate representation of our presidency at the Special Session of the Indian National Congress which is intended to be held within about a month of such publication.

HOME RULE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

SPLENDID PROGRESS IN ONE YEAR.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Home Rule Volunteer Corps was held in the League Office last Saturday, when Messrs. Chhotubhai A. Vakil, Umer Sobani, Kanji Dwarkadas, Laxmidas R. Tairsee, R. G. Munsif, Bar.-at-Law, B. J. Mackenji and others were present.

Mr. Chhotubhai A. Vakil, who was elected as President, said that Mr. B. J. Mackenji, Adjutant and Joint Honorary Secretary of the Corps, deserved credit for the keen interest shown in the work of the Corps.

Mr. B. J. Mackenji then read the report of the Corps as follows:—

The Home Rule Volunteer Corps, consisting of some of the members was first organised in August last, and the following gentlemen were elected on Managing Committee:—Messrs. Chhotubhai A. Vakil (President), Lakhmidas R. Tairsee, R. G. Munsif, Mulraj K. Badai, B. J. Mackenji.

Mr. R. G. Munsif, was Captain. Mr. Mulraj K. Badai, Vice-Captain. Lakhmidas R. Tairsee was Secretary.

The Committee met on the 16th November, 1917, and appointed Mr. B. J. Mackenji as Joint Honorary Secretary and Adjutant to the Corps. About 350 members of the Home Rule League have joined the Volunteer Corps and they have to work in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down and explained to them at the first general meeting. However, for controlling and managing big public meetings, processions and similar functions it was found necessary to give regular training to those Volunteers who were willing to undertake the task, and up to this day 120 of them have registered their names for the said task and attended the drills. The Corps was fortunate enough to secure the services of a good and energetic drill master and under his guidance good progress has been made. Since October last, drills are regularly held on every Sunday some Wednesdays and holidays and it is very gratifying to see some of the members exhibiting a lively interest therein. Since the beginning till this day, 22 drills were held.

The Volunteers attended and did service at 20 public meetings and amongst others took part in the following principal processions:—(1) When Mrs. Annie Besant and Messrs. Arundale and Wadia were released from internment and on their arrival and stay in Bombay. (2) Dassera procession (Utsav Mandal) at Madhav Baug. (3) The greatest honour our Corps received was the presentation of Home Rule Flag by Mrs. Besant at China Baug, Girgaum, which was a marked and signal appreciation of work by one of the greatest of Home Rule leaders. (4) Home Rule Conference at Kennedy Bridge. (5) On the eve of the departure of the Home Rule Deputation including Lok. Tilak Maharaj, Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal and the Hon. Mr. Khaparde for England. It is indeed very gratify to say that on such processions and gatherings, the Volunteers with the helping hand and co-operations of the other Corps acquitted themselves most admirably.

CONTROL OF MEETINGS.

On invitation being received a dozen members of the Corps along with the Bhatia Volunteer Corps attended the Gujarat Parishad held at Godhra in November last to do duties as Volunteers, and on their way back on being specially invited by the Surat branch of the Home Rule League, halted at Surat to assist and preserve order at the procession of Mr. Tilak who was then visiting that place for the first time since the breaking up of the Congress in 1907. In November last, the members of the Corps were taken to camping at Borovli and thence were marched off to Ghod Bundar which is about six miles and back, thus doing twelve miles at a stretch in the morning. The Volunteers there were taught patrol duties at night. About 20 members of the Corps went to Calcutta in December last to attend the Congress, where Mr. B. J. Mackenji along with other Volunteer took a prominent and active part in training about 350 of Congress Volunteers mornings and evenings at the special request of the Captain of the Calcutta Congress Volunteers. There two of the officers, Messrs. B. J. Mackenji and Mulraj K. Badai, were deputed by the Captain Munsif and accompanied Mrs. Besant, the President of the Congress. While at Calcutta, the Volunteers at the request of the Moslem League served at its sessions and the workers and the League authorities were so much pleased by the work and sense of discipline, that they decided to have a Volunteer Corps of their own on the same lines.

When it was proposed to receive a manifesto embodying the resolution of the Indian National Congress and the Moslem League and present it by way of petition by the Indian public through the Secretary of State the Volunteers secured not less than a lakh signatures in Bombay.

COLLECTIONS OF THE YEAR.

In April last, two processions were organised for house to house collections for the National Education Fund wherein our Volunteers took part in a large number and with the co-operation of other Volunteer Corps, collected a sum of Rs. 2,500 in a few hours they went their rounds. A running collection of about Rs. 1,000 was made by the procession on the 16th last, organised for the celebration of the Home Rule Day. In May last the Ayurvedic and Unani Conference held its sittings in Bombay at the Royal Opera House and at the special request of the organisers, the Volunteers worked for three days.

"THE MOST SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT."

NON-BRAHMINS' FAREWELL TO MR. WELBY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, June 25.

A farewell dinner was given at the Hotel Dangelis, last night, in honour of Mr. T. E. Welby, editor, the "Madras Mail," by some of his Indian friends and admirers in Madras. Covers were laid for 19 persons, those present including Rao Bahadur Thiyagaraja Chetty and Sir Bernard Hunter. Mr. P. N. Raman Pillai the present editor of "Justice" proposed the toast of the evening. He regretted Dr. Nair's absence, as he would have taken great interest in the function. He said the non-Brahmins were sorry Mr. Welby was leaving them and referred to his services on their behalf.

Mr. Welby replying expressed deep indebtedness for the hospitality shown him. He regarded the non-Brahmin movement as really the most significant movement in India at present. He referred to the attitude of the non-Brahmins politically and eulogised their services to the Empire and described their loyalty being not of that particular form of drinking to the King-Emperor's and thwarting the efforts of all his servants. He hoped the non-Brahmin movement would not be suffered to languish, when something like a calm succeeded the present trouble. Before concluding, he assured that from Calcutta he would be following the political development in this presidency and particularly their movement.

LORD WILLINGDON'S ASPERSIONS.

PUBLIC PROTEST AT CHIKODI.

(From a Correspondent.)

CHIKODI, June 26.

Under the auspices of the Chikodi Home Rule League, a public meeting was held on 23rd instant, Mr. Joshi presiding. Mr. Bamangaumkar was the principal speaker. Resolutions were passed:—(1) Protesting against Lord Willingdon's aspersions against Home Rulers and against the high handed manner in which the leaders were gagged. (2) Expressing confidence in Mr. Tilak and recording appreciation of the attitude taken by him and Messrs. Jamnadas, Horniman, Bomanji and Kelkar in the Conference (3) Expressing thanks to Hon. Mr. Jinnah for having vindicated the good name of Home Rulers at the Coference. (4) Expressing its strong disapproval of the present selfwilled measures and methods of the Government for utilisation of manpower and the resources of India in the war.

"PRATAP" RESUSCITATED,

(From a Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, June 25.

The "Pratap's" fresh declaration was accepted and the fresh security of Rs. 1,000 demanded was deposited at once. The next issue will appear on 8th July. The "Pratap's" conductors have resolved to form a trust to place the paper, and press on a more stable basis as a safeguard against future dangers and to work more efficiently and vigorously in the Motherland's cause. Rs. 25,000 are urgently required for the trust. Friends are requested to help the trust.

M. HERVE'S PROPHESY.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

M. Gustave Herve predicts that the Germans will be thrown back by autumn at least as far as the Meuse unless the Allies are extremely unlucky.

CULTURED TAILORS
FOR CUSTOMERS OF
CULTURED TASTE.
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

FIREWO... CONVIC...

FOR EXCESSIVE RA... OF SALE.

At the Dadar Police Court, before Mr. B. N. Athavle, Additional Magistrate, Inspector Melville charged Jamnabai Ranoba, dealer of firewood with selling firewood over, and above the price fixed by the Controller of Prices.

The accused in her defence stated that she was charging Re. 1/8 per load, as she had to get the wood split and had it sent to the houses of the customers.

Ghela Shivji deposed that he was buying the wood from the accused at Re. 1/8 per load. He purchased two loads a month. He made a complaint to Dr. Batliwala.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case said: "In this case the accused Jamnabai is proved to be selling firewood at Re. 1/8 per 'boja' (load). This is three annas in excess of the price fixed by Government, as per the Controllers' notice No. 550 C. P. dated 9th April 1918. The accused admits that she has been charging Re. 1/8 per 'boja', but defends herself by saying that she has to pay for the labour of splitting wood which comes in logs. Now, no one knows of a load of fire wood for domestic purposes in logs, and a 'boja' means nothing else but a load of split firewood. On evidence I must convict the accused. I cannot allow firewood sellers to thrive over the difficulties of people in war time. I convict her and sentence her to a fine of Rs. 100."

Mr. H. J. Dalal defended the accused.

DEFENCE OF "COOLY HIRE."

Before the same Court, Dhondibai Tookaram and Aba Yetaba were charged with the same offence viz., selling firewood in excess of the rate fixed by the Controller of Prices.

The first accused said that she owned the firewood depot, but she did not manage the business. Her nephew, the second accused Aba Yatab conducted the business.

The second accused stated that the first accused owned the wood depot, and she was his aunt. He conducted the business of the depot. He had not sold firewood at charges higher than those fixed by Government. He was charging Re. 1/8 per load of babul wood, which included three annas for cooly hire and the splitting of the logs. He was charging Re. 1/7 per load of 'khair' wood. He would show his books of account indicating that he purchased wood at Re. 1/5 per boja i.e. Rs. 10-4-0 per candy.

Vasheram Magha deposed that he was in the employ of one Sevamal Panachand. He produced the 'khata' of Dhondibai, the first accused. The entry dated the 4th May showed that 47 candies of babul wood had been sold to accused No. 1 at Rs. 10-4 per candy. That did not include carriage.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case said: "In this case, accused No.1, Dhondibai, is the owner of a firewood depot, and the accused No. 2 Aba Yataba has been conducting it on her behalf. The evidence is that accused No. 2 has been selling firewood at Re. 1/8 per load in contravention of the Controller's notification No. 550 C. P. dated 9th April 1918, in which the price of firewood of the best quality is fixed at Re. 1/5 per load. The second accused says he has got to get the logs of wood split and get the loads sent to the customers' residence, and therefore he charges Re. 1/8 i.e., 3 annas in excess of the price fixed by the Controller.

SENTENCED.

The contention in regard to having logs of wood split is absurd, as no one buys firewood for domestic purposes in loads of logs. The wood is always split. A small allowance of an anna may be made for cooly hire. Government have fixed the price of firewood of the best quality at Re. 1/5 per load and the accused had no business to charge more. He has produced evidence which goes to show that he has been paying babul wood at Re. 1-4-6 a load, but the other evidence which he has produced shows that he buys 'khair' wood at 14 annas a load, and yet he says, he sells 'khair' firewood at Re. 1-7 i.e., a profit of nine annas per load which is an exorbitant profit. I cannot allow these people to get fat over the troubles of others during these war times. I order the accused No. 1 to be acquitted. I convict the second accused and sentence him to a fine of Rs. 100."

Mr. Dalal defended the accused.

"Ic Mic" Cooker.
(OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE.)

An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.

Patented by Dr. I. M. MALLICK M. A., M. D,

Simplest mechanism.

Any parts separately available

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prize obtained.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE.

	Price	Small	Big	Special	Family
Ordinary cooker	....	12/8	16/8	24/-	45/-
Brass cooker	....	16/8	21/-	32/-	55/-

For further particulars apply to Manager "Ic Mic" Cooker
29, College Street, CALCUTTA.
WANTED AGENTS.

...s built nothing
...obtainable were
...y were then found-
...active to-day. It is
...ials which has brought
present position, together
...ment of the Daimler Sleeve-

SOLE AGENTS:
OMBAY MOTOR
CAR CO., LTD.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. Telegrams: "Chalo."

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS,
WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Great Britain).
13-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
"GANAPATI" BRAND
Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.
It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work.
For particulars apply to:—
TATA SONS & CO.
Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD.

EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTS
AND
REPRESENTATION THEREOF
FOR
SUPER TAX & INCOME TAX
PURPOSES IS OUR SPECIALITY.
Over 2000 firms have already been successfully represented
Consult immediately
...AGINDAS & MANEKLAL
F. L. A. A. (London), F. Inc. C. A.
21, CHURCH GATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2560.
FEES VERY MODERATE.

"O. T."
STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.
BY ALL STORES.

...ARGEST STOCK IN INDIA:
GEMS of JEWELLERY of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, 27th June, 1918.

A SUGGESTION TO THE PUBLICITY BOARD.

Government have not taken the public into their confidence with regard to the precise objects of the Publicity Board, but we take it that the prime object of these costly committees,—costly because of the enormous amount of public time which they must consume, the expense which has to be incurred at every meeting, the members having to run up to the Central Station from districts every time—is to bring home to the humblest of ryots the true causes of this devastating war, the wickedness which prompted it, the inhumanity with which it is continued, and the deceitful and selfish designs which govern the prospect of their completion to the German mind.

Much useful propaganda work is done in Britain; by the issue of suitable pamphlets and leaflets the many and diverse phases of the struggle are illustrated for every citizen of the Empire. We have from time to time noticed some of the more important of these publications and have indicated in more than one instance the pre-war German literature other than that of Bernhardi in which may be found not merely the germs but the developed projects of an armed offensive against Britain. No proof against the Germans has proved so crushing as the evidence of duplicity furnished by themselves. In this direction the French have devised the admirable plan of reproducing photographs of the instructions issued in writing by the Germans to their army and have conclusively established the deliberate cruelty unwarranted by any military exigency perpetrated for the mere purpose of striking terror into the heart of a peaceful non-combatant population. Whether the Central Board at Simla or its various branches throughout India contemplate a systematic enlightenment of the public calculated to carry conviction to the most sceptical among the Indians, for it would be idle to say that there are no sceptics, we are not aware. But we think the committees may with advantage study in the first place such portion of the war literature as has been based not on English or French or any Allied records but on the publications of the Germans themselves.

The "Volksrecht" in early November, 1917, published articles which it headed "Documents of Disgrace: The German Government incites Men to turn Traitors." In these, *inter alia*, it was stated: "Were the secret actions of the German Government to be judged by its own publicly proclaimed legal and moral precepts any number of the leaders and supporters of that Government will have to be condemned to penal servitude." It describes in detail and with abundant documentary evidence how the Germans endeavoured to coax the British prisoners of war to take up arms against their own country. Equally important and germane to the purpose is the accumulated proofs in various German publications which testify to the bravery of the British troops and frankly admit their disappointment at the failure to get Egypt and India to render support to Germany. An ingenious and amusing attempt is made in some German newspapers to explain the, to them, unaccountable state of mind of the Indian which has not seized hold of this opportunity to rise against Britain. One writer of a more psychological turn of mind attributes this apathy to the Hindu religion. Stress is laid on the fact that the British have treated the Indians in such a manner that even the memory of what appeared as greatest wrong inflicted upon the Indians has been wiped out in a few years. It is argued that no real support to the Germans can be expected from the Sikhs of the Punjab because they not only declined to participate in the mutiny of 1857, but saved the British situation just ten years after the Punjab had been subjugated and heavy defeats inflicted upon the Sikhs. Whatever the calculations of the German ruling caste as regards the co-operation from Persia and Afghanistan, the German thinker seems to have been convinced of the utter failure of support which even a Turkish army marching through Persia is likely to gain from the continent of India itself. There is no lack of the appreciation of the loyalty of the Indians in the British Empire; but the proofs of the devotion of the Indians to Britain are nonetheless disheartening to the Teuton. The Publicity Board would be well advised to make use of these evidences of the discomfiture of Germany.

THE NEW CASUISTRY.

Speaking at the Empire Parliamentary Association Supper, Mr. Lloyd George complimented Messrs. Massey, Hughes and Cook and said that their names were as well known and respected in the United Kingdom as in the Dominions. Of the three, Mr. Hughes is certainly the best known. Last year, when he was in London for the Imperial War Conference, and before that, he was pretty well boomed by a section of the British Press, for reasons which have now only a historical interest. Mr. Hughes' subsequent political career, however, is not without significance, but to appreciate it properly it is necessary to bear in mind the process of political transformation which he has undergone during the last four years. Rising as a labour leader to the highest office in the Commonwealth Government, he kicked the ladder by which he rose to power and formed a coalition with the Liberals. Since then there has been no love lost between him and the Labour Leagues. From the moment of his return to Australia after his first visit to London, Mr. Hughes stood committed to conscription and inaugurated a raging and tearing campaign to win the country to his side. But popular opinion was against him and, baffled in his object, he tried other plans,—all directed to the same end. Referendums were tried and at both Mr. Hughes was definitely beaten. At the Second Referendum of last December, he "asked for power to compel men to fight in the present war" and he stated more than once at the time, "in explicit and vehement words," that "unless he was given this power, he could not and would not, hold office." The statement was endorsed by the assent or the acquiescence of the whole of the "National" or "Win the War" Party. The result of the Second Referendum was much the same as that of the first—perhaps a trifle more emphatic. So that if Mr. Hughes had wanted to stand by his "pledge," he would have found himself to-day, not in the Metropolis of the Empire, but perhaps on the opposition benches of the Commonwealth Parliament. But Mr. Hughes has been sinning in good company. An excessive attachment to pledges has not, for instance, interfered with the retention of power by Mr. Lloyd George's Government. Their solemn declaration to Parliament that they would "stand or fall" by their Irish proposals has remained a promise, and nothing more. Mr. Hughes and his fellow Nationalists acted likewise in Australia. They wanted—

compulsion, but if they failed to get compulsion it would, from their point of view, be absurd to make bad worse by giving a Labour League Ministry a chance of obtaining power that would be used, so the Nationalists believed, to discourage all warlike effort in Australia. So Mr. Hughes explained that the "pledge" was perhaps, after all, rather a "threat" than a "pledge." He resigned office, but immediately accepted a new appointment, and nominated precisely the same Cabinet. The argument was, in effect, that it is better to break a pledge than to ruin a nation."

Nonetheless, according to Australian opinion, "it has been an exceedingly humiliating incident, it has made still more bitter the animosities of Australian politics, and it has created or increased a very widespread distrust of Mr. Hughes even in the party which finds his leadership a necessity." The comments of the "Sydney Bulletin" on Mr. Hughes' "quick-change" tactics are as instructive as they are caustic:

"If when he asseverated his intention to stand or fall by the vote on the conscription issue Hughes had wanted to be reasonably honest he would have put it this way: "I tell you plainly the Ministry must have this power. Unless the Government is given this power it cannot govern the country, and will not attempt to do so. Instead, it will go out and come back again in five minutes prepared to allege that it can do what it said it could not do and ready to attempt what it declared that it would not try."

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Montagu's Candour.

We publish to-day the particulars, as cabled by Reuter, of further interpellation in both Houses of Parliament in regard to Dr. Subramania Iyer's letter to President Wilson. Mr. Montagu can hardly be said to have enhanced his reputation, either as a politician or as an English gentleman, by his part in this matter. His reply to Colonel Yate is mainly notable for the fact that there is not a single item in it which he could not very well have communicated to the Commons on the first occasion that this question was broached. He knew all that there was to know about it, but preferred, for reasons which are entirely beyond us, to allow the matter to be magnified, as was doubtless the object of those who interrogated him.

Dr. Subramaniem's "Conduct."

Moreover, his statement that he was "communicating with the Viceroy" on the subject was not only disingenuous but imported a gratuitous air of mystery into a matter which, to his knowledge, admitted of none. Mr. Motagu is reported to have declared that Dr. Subramaniem would be warned "that any repetition of such conduct would not again be passed over." We observe that the threat is judiciously worded. It is pertinent to point out that, neither Dr. Subramaniem nor his fellow-countrymen ask for any "mercy" in this matter. If he committed any offence the Government are welcome to bring home the charge to him in a court of justice.

A Put-up Job.

It is perfectly clear that the Sydenham gang have been anxious to exploit the incident of Dr. Subramaniem's letter for all they were worth. The plausible interpellation in Parliament stands self-condemned as nothing more or less than a put-up job. In the House of Lords an "Indo-British" patriarch in the shape of Lord Harris was put up to repeat the questions asked in the Commons by Messrs. Joynson Hicks, Page Croft and Yate. This gentleman, it will be recollected, lent himself for similar chivalrous service when his friends desired to mislead the British public in regard to Mrs. Besant's internment.

"Delayed in Transmission"!

The question he put enabled Lord Curzon to recapitulate, with his customary pompousness, facts with which everybody in India is familiar, and which are no less well-known to Mr. Montagu and which he could easily have brought to the notice of Parliament more than three weeks ago when he was first interrogated We may notice, in passing, a detail which is not without its interest. Reuter's first cable about the question in Parliament *re* Dr. Subramaniem was despatched on June 3rd and was delivered in India on June 12th. Reuter's second report, which we publish to-day, was cabled in two parts on the 17th and 19th instant respectively and was received here only last night. "Delayed in transmission!"

The Zakaria Musjid.

A large number of letters have reached us from Mahomedan correspondents in regard to an incident which took place at the Zakaria Musjid on Friday last on the occasion of the *Namaz-i-Juma*. The purport of all the communications is much the same, and it will suffice to quote one:

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—According to my usual custom, I was present at the prayers of Juma on Friday, the 21st instant, when I was struck at the change that the Crier for prayers (Moazzin) did not perform his duty of crying out "Radiallah o Anho" at the names of the Four Kalifs, and some other relatives of our Prophet and also some Doa (prayers) in the reading of the second "Khutbai Juma" by the Imam. This ceremony has been performed for the last fifty years. At this change I regretted much; and, therefore, I inquired of the Crier about it. He explained that it was done by the order of the trustees of Zakaria Musjid. Therefore I request the trustees to give a full explanation of the change to the public who are quite anxious to know it.—Yours, etc.,

A SERVANT OF ISLAM.

A Well-founded Grievance.

As the matter appeared to be of some importance, and the letters which reached us revealed considerable agitation on the part of a section of the Moslem community of Bombay, we thought it advisable to withhold publication pending independent enquiry. The facts now in our possession leave little room for doubt that the grievance is well-founded. What occurred on the occasion of the last Friday service at the Zakaria Musjid, we learn on unimpeachable authority, was that a sudden alteration of the form of service that has obtained in the mosque from its very foundation was sprung upon the congregation.

Why?

It was the practice, having behind it the snaction of nearly half-a-century's usage, for the *Muezzin* to call out *Radiallah-o-Anho* (May he rest in God's grace!) when the names of the first four orthodox Caliphs occurred in the Imam's second *Khutba-i-Juma*. It was also the custom for the *Muezzin* to call out *Khuld-allah-o-mulkuho-wa-sultanuh* when the name of the present Caliph occurred in the *Khutba*. Both these formulas, to which Mahomedan sentiment evidently attaches much importance, were dispensed with on Friday last for the first time in the history of the Zakaria Mosque. Why? We think the congregation are entitled to an explanation, and the trustees of the Mosque, —Messrs. Saleh Mohamed Haji Ahmed Noorani, Noor Mohamed Haji Ismail Noorani, Mohamed Kasem Haji Abdus Suttar Noorani, Ghulam Husain Haji Azam Noorani, and Gul Mohamed Ibrahim Noorani, —owe it to themselves as well as to the Moslem public of Bombay to offer it without undue delay. From what we can gather feeling is running high on the subject.

Husband v. Wife.

The Allahabad High Court has just passed a judgment which deserves to be made widely known, for it is informed by a humane common sense,—not to mention sound law, —which is all too rare. The District Judge of Shahjahanpur performed the rather remarkable feat of committing a young wife to imprisonment because she refused to return to her husband as directed by the District Court. The reason alleged for the refusal of the young woman—aged 17 or 18—to go and live with her husband was that she was acting under the influence of her brother. The husband of the woman appealed to the High Court to compel his wife to return to him. But the acting Chief Justice dismissed the appeal, observing in the course of his judgment:

> "It may be that Musammat Rampa—the young woman concerned—is under the control of her brother and is obviously refusing to carry out the order of the court. Still Order 21, Rule 33 provides that the court may order that the decree shall not be executed by detention in prison. . . . The stage of civilization to which we have attained is distinctly against the detention of a young woman in prison, whether civil or criminal, unless there is absolutely no other course left. I do not think the judge below has exercised proper discretion in passing the order he did. He seems to have looked upon Musammat Rampa as a chattel who is bound to go and live with her husband even when she is unwilling to do so."

These are pertinent remarks, which husbands as well as "heaven-born" District Judges would do well to ponder.

Japanese Enterprise.

That Japanese trade with India is increasing by leaps and bounds, is sufficiently well-known. But we doubt if the public realize the extent and range of the business that is being done by Japanese firms. It is not merely that Lancashire must look to its laurels. Some idea of the innumerable directions in which Japanese enterprise is blossoming forth, may be formed from the following list of some of the goods which Japanese manufacturers are pouring into India: Grey goods, White goods, Check cloth, Woollen goods, Silk piece-goods and ready-made cloth, Hosiery (socks, stockings, underwear, silk and cotton), Turkish towels, Cotton and Silk handkerchiefs, Tea cloth, table covers, Grey, coloured and bleach yarn, Dyes, Chemicals, Sizing materials, Nullstores, Ring travellers, Copper, Camphor, Matches, Boots, Haberdashery, Glassware, Beer, Patent medicine, Earthenware.

Official and Personal.

The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab has nominated Mr. Kali Nath Roy, Editor of "The Tribune" to represent the Indian edited English press on the Punjab Provincial Publicity Committee.

RECRUITS FROM TRAVANCORE

OVER 1000 ENLIST UP TO MAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, June 26.

The following are the results of recruiting from Travancore till the end of May. The total till the beginning of May was 682, of whom 316 were combatants and 366 non-combatants. During May there were 198 combatants and 125 non-combatants, making a total of 323. Thus the grand total till the end of May was 1,005, of whom 514 were combatants and 491 non-combatants.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM.

"NO FURTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN."

MR. MONTAGU'S QUEER STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 17, 5-50 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Yate, Mr. Montagu stated that the Government of India had carefully considered the case of Sir Subramania Iyer, whom it had informed that it viewed his attitude with surprise and regret, but in view of his great age, failing health and his past judicial services, it did not propose to take further action. Sir Subramania Aiyer would at the same time be warned that any repetition of such conduct would not again be passed over.

Mr. Croft asked: Is Mr. Montagu going to support that decision?

Mr. Montagu replied: "I do not propose to interfere with the discretion of the Viceroy and Government of India."

WHY IYER IS TO BE UNDISTURBED.

"DANGER OF AROUSING UNDESIRABLE AGITATION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 19, 1-25 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Harris, Lord Curzon stated that Sir Subramania Iyer's letter was written in June 1917, and entrusted to an American gentleman and his wife for transmission to President Wilson on their return to the United States. It was communicated to the British Embassy at Washington and transmitted to the India Office. Mr. Montagu took it to India and he and Lord Chelmsford sent for Sir Subramania Iyer, whom they severely reprimanded. There was reason to suppose that the letter was copied into the Indian press from the American press and there was no direct evidence that Sir Subramania Iyer was responsible for its publication. In view of the fact that Sir Subramania Iyer had been reprimanded, the undesirability of doing anything which might turn a relatively harmless person into a political martyr and the danger of arousing agitation when such was extremely undesirable, Government thought that the action taken was adequate.

Lord Crewe concurred. The subject then dropped.

CONFIDENCE IN DR. SUBRAMANIAM.

CALCUTTA'S PROTEST AGAINST MR. MONTAGU'S REMARKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 25.
(Delayed in transmission).

A public meeting was held this evening at College Square under the auspices of the Home Rule League to consider the present political situation. Mr. Hirendranath Dutta presided. Resolutions were passed expressing continued and unabated confidence in Dr. Subramania Iyer, approving of his letter to President Wilson, appreciating his renunciation of titles and Knighthood, and protesting against the strong language used by Mr. Montagu against Dr. Subramaniam.

A resolution was also passed urging people not to accept any scheme of reforms that might fall short of the Congress-League scheme.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, June 26.

At a meeting of the Central Provinces Provincial Congress Committee it was proposed and carried unanimously to suggest Dr. Subramania Iyer's name for the presidentship of the special Congress and the names of Mr. B. G. Tilak, Raja of Mahamudabad, and Mr. M. K. Gandhi were suggested for the Congress to be held in December next.

DEMONSTRATION IN ROME.

IN HONOUR OF THE ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m. June 26.

ROME.—A great demonstration took place last evening in the honour of the army. The Venezia Square was decorated with flags and an enormous crowd carrying flags gave an ovation to the army. Fervent patriotic orations were delivered. Afterwards the crowd marched in a procession to the Parliament and the Premier's residence where Premier Orlando spoke from the balcony.

SERBIAN PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CORFU, June 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m. June 26.

The Serbian Premier has telegraphed to Premier Orlando expressing the enthusiasm of the Serbs at Italy's brilliant victory which brings nearer the accomplishment of the war's great task, namely, respect for the rights of all peoples.

AUSTRIANS ABANDON RIGHT OF PIAVE.

IMMEDIATE SITUATION OBSCURE.

LARGE OPERATIONS NOT LIKELY TO BE UNDERTAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. June 26.

The latest information received in London despatched from Italy at six in the evening of the 24th shows that the Italians were in mountains attacking Monte Valbella and Monte Asolone. They were advancing but meeting the strongest resistance though they gained a certain amount of ground. The Austrians have now abandoned the whole right bank of the Piave and the Italian line is back exactly where it was before. The Austrians are apparently attacking from their old trenches. The river is again rising and sweeping away some of the Italian bridges thereby hindering the crossing and rendering it difficult to send back information from the other bank.

GOOD GROUND FOR SATISFACTION.

Certain amount of fighting is proceeding on the extreme Italian right in the road area between the old and the new Piave. It is not quite clear what has happened except that the Italians have taken about six hundred prisoners here. Owing to the fact that the river is rising it is not likely that any very large operations will be undertaken to the east of the river: it would be folly to make such an attempt. The immediate situation is very obscure and it will be as well at present not to form too hasty conclusions though there are good grounds for satisfaction.

All is quiet on the western front.

ITALIANS' SUBLIME ONRUSH.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN PELL-MELL INTO RIVER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., June 26.

The Italian correspondents describing the battle on Sunday state that the on-rush of the Italians was sublime. The Austrians who had crossed to the right bank of the Piave had previously lived for hours in a hell; no respite was given them, they were shelled day and night, bridges were demolished and boats sunk, and those who succeeded in climbing up the river banks, were mercilessly shot down. Then a coup-de-grace was given them, when some Italians reached the left bank north of Montello and took the enemy in the rear. Others smashed the line between Colle Sella and Madonna and drove the Austrians pell-mell into the river.

A simultaneous Italian attack at the other extremity of the Piave also drove the Austrians into the river. The battle continued furiously all Sunday afternoon and the enemy machinegun positions were taken one after another. The ground was strewn with heaps of dead.

THE AUSTRIAN RETREAT.

HOW PRESSURE WAS PUT ON THE ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 26.

Reuter's correspondent at the Italian Headquarters says: The Austrian retreat began on Saturday night, the enemy leaving a small rearguard with machineguns. The Italian sentries discovered the weakening of the line early on Sunday morning when the strong pressure was immediately increased.

ITALIANS TAKE 20,000 PISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 11-10 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

It is estimated that the Italians have taken 20,000 Austrian prisoners since the commencement of the offensive.

PIAVE RIGHT BANK COMPLETELY REOCCUPIED

BRILLIANT ITALIAN THRUSTS ON GRAPPA FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 5-50 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

An Italian official communiqué says:—The Third Army on Monday having compelled the last of the enemy rearguard to surrender re-occupied completely the right bank of the Piave, taking 18 officers and 1,607 men prisoners.

During raids on the slopes of Montedivabella and Asiago plateau we took a hundred prisoners.

Along the north-western front of Grappa, after heavy artillery fire we in brilliant thrusts gained considerable advantages and ground and inflicted heavy losses. We took 1,333 prisoners and 16 machine-guns.

DEPUTATION TO ITALIAN PREMIER.

SHATTERED AUSTRIAN DREAM OF "PIAVE 1918."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 4-25 p.m. June 26.

ROME.—Two hundred deputies went in a procession to the Premier's office to convey

(Continued on page 8.)

CANADIAN RAID AT NEUVILLE VITESSE.

CARRIED WITH COMPLETENESS.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 12-40 p.m.
Recd. 12 noon, June 26.

A British communiqué says the Canadians carried out a raid last night at Neuville Vitesse and brought back twenty-two prisoners and six machineguns. We took a few prisoners in a successful raid southward of the Scarpe.

Hostile artillery was active during the night between Villers Bretonneux and Morlancourt, southward of Avion and westward of Merville. Gas shells were freely employed.

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 12-20 p.m. June 26.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters wiring to-day says the Canadian raid last night was carried out with the completeness distinguishing them in such affairs. They captured about ten machine-guns and trench mortars. South of the Scarpe we took six prisoners. Our success in thus obtaining information from the raids contrasts with the two complete failures of the enemy to capture one of our posts north-west of Merris. We learned from despatches cleverly acquired that the enemy is made uneasy by lack of information on our Flanders front and has laid great stress on the capture of at least one prisoner from whom information might be obtained. The result in this particular instance was a capture not by, but of, an officer to whom the mission was entrusted.

FRENCH FIGHT A GRENADE DUEL.

FRONT INTEGRALLY MAINTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 3-55 p.m.
Recd. 12 noon, June 26.

A French communiqué says north of the Aisne after violent bombardment a grenade duel was fought in the works captured by us yesterday north-east of Leport. Our front was integrally maintained. There was fairly lively artillery fire in the region of Faverolles and Corcy. We made three raids in Woevre and Lorraine taking a score of prisoners.

FRENCH POSITION IMPROVED N. OF LEPORT.

FIVE ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 2 a.m.
Recd. 8 a.m. June 26.

A French communiqué says on the plateau to the north of Leport, we improved our position by a local operation and took 170 prisoners. A counterattack was immediately repulsed.

There was fairly lively artillery fire between the Aisne and the Marne.

During the 23rd, five enemy aeroplanes were brought down. Fifteen tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy aeroplanes in Picardy and the Aisne, also on the bivouacs in the regions of Chaulnes and Montdidier.

AMERICAN ADVANCE NEAR CHATEAU-THIERRY.

HOSTILE COUNTERATTACK BROKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 3-40 a.m.
Recd. 8 a.m. June 26.

Yesterday's American communiqué says in local operations in the Chateau Thierry region, we made further advances capturing five machineguns. A hostile counterattack southward of Torcy broke down with heavy losses.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY SOUTH OF AISNE.

SIX ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 11-50 p.m.
Recd. 7-40 p.m. June 26.

A French communiqué says:—There was very lively artillery fire south of the Asine and in the northerly region at Dessilly, Hapockle and Iffingef.

Yesterday six enemy aeroplanes were brought down. Four tons of bombs were dropped on aerodromes in the Asine region.

BELGIAN FRONT.

GREAT RECIPROCAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 11 50 p.m.
Recd. 7-40 p.m. June 26.

A Belgian communiqué says there was great reciporcal artillery activity near Nieuport and Ramscapple. Attempted attacks against three of our posts broke down.

ENEMY'S REAR VIGOROUSLY BOMBED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25 10-35 p.m.
Recd. 7-40 p.m. June 26.

A British communiqué says in spite of high wind aeroplanes did much reconnaisance and other work yesterday, enabling our guns to engage many batteries. Heavy rain later prevented flying.

During intervals we vigorously bombed behind the enemy's lines, dropping fifteen tons. The enemy did not give much chance of combats. We brought down two aeroplanes. Three of our are missing. We also brought down an additional machine on the 23rd.

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 10-35 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

In to-night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig says:—There is nothing to report.

PERPLEXITIES OF IRISH PROBLEM.

PREMIER ON POSTPONEMENT OF HOME RULE.

FURTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 10-30 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons on the Irish debate, emphasised the difficulties and perplexities of the Irish problem. It was a problem of governing Ireland without the full assent of the Irish people and any failures should be viewed indulgently because Government was largely preoccupied with the most tremendous responsibility of prosecuting the war.

ANTAGONISM OF THE CHURCH.

He believed that it was not beyond the capacity of the House to carry through a measure of Home Rule dealing equitably with the legitimate objections of a large part of the Irish community, but the discovery of the recent conspiracy and the antagonism of the Church towards conscription, constituting a challenge to Imperial supremacy, had antagonised feelings inside Ireland and the Commons to Home Rule. It was one of the most fatal mistakes the Church had ever committed and he believed it was universally condemned by members of that Church outside Ireland, while a great many inside Ireland dissociated themselves from it.

CHANGE IN ATMOSPHERE NECESSARY.

Until the atmosphere created by this challenge was removed, it was impossible to attempt Home Rule legislation. The whole temper of the assenting Irish Unionists had been altered, while the attitude of Sinn Feiners as regards the pro-German plot was the deadliest blow to the liberties of Ireland occurring in the speaker's life-time. He was still hopeful that a conciliatory spirit could be recreated, enabling a settlement of the Irish question during the war. Ireland was a war problem and so long as a settlement was not attained our difficulties were increasing and also those of the United States.

APPEAL TO ULSTERITES.

He appealed to Sir Edward Carson to show the same spirit as he did two years ago and persuade Ulster to secure the willing assent of the people of Ireland to Imperial unity. Government adhered to the policy proclaimed on 9th April, but in the method of its administration it would be advised by proved administrators. Ireland ought to take her share in the war. (Cheers.) We were fighting for a principle for which Ireland had struggled and he, therefore, hoped that Ireland would voluntarily take her share now. It was the duty of Government before proceeding further to give her an opportunity of voluntarily going into the struggle. (Cheers.)

MR. ASQUITH'S SUGGESTION.

Mr. Asquith, following Mr. Lloyd George, agreed as regards the urgency of the Irish settlement as a necessity to the war and said, therefore, he would repeat the proposal of fifteen months ago. "Is not it possible to take advantage of the presence here of representatives of the great Dominions to bring this matter before them again and ask them in the interests of the Empire to suggest and advise and present some scheme for settlement, which might be acceptable to all parties in Ireland and the people of Great Britain? I do not believe that the Imperial War Cabinet could perform a task more vital to interests of the Empire or more valuable to the prosecution of war than to pave the way for a settlement in Ireland." (Loud cheers).

BOYCOTT OF GERMANY.

BRITISH SEAMEN'S RESOLVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25, 2-45 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

PARIS.—Mr. Havelock Wilson has telegraphed to President Poincaré thanking him on behalf of the British Seamen's Union for denouncing the Most Favored Nation clauses as regards enemies after the war.

Mr. Wilson continues:—The Germans have shamefully murdered fifteen thousand non-combatants. Seamen and British sailors are now resolved to boycott Germany after the war for five years and eight months, to which a month will be added for every additional crime against non-combatants. Mr. Wilson appeals to the French Seamen's League to augurate a similar movement.

VILLAGE OFFICIALS IN KAIRA.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF TWO VILLAGERS.

FOR REFUSING TO WORK WITHOUT WAGES.

(From our correspondent.)

NADIAD, June 24.

The campaign of Passive Resistance in Kaira has just ended. Among the manifold results of the campaign there is this one—perhaps the greatest and the most important—that the Kaira people have learnt the lesson of fearlessness and are setting a bold front against the vagaries of the officials. In spite of this change in the atmosphere some officials have not yet realised the full significance of the spirit that is slowly but surely permeating the people of Kaira.

An instance has just come to light in which the erratic conduct of the local officials has been fully disclosed. It relates to Kathlal, a village in the Kapadvanj taluka where on 22nd May, the Mamlatdar was on his usual visit. The Police Patel of the place ordered the village servant (Ravaniya) to call a potter and a barber. The servant asked both of them to go to the chora and fetch water for the Saheb and sweep the chora-floor. They refused to do so unless payment for the work was promised, with the result that the Ravaniya pushed them on to the chora whipping them on the way. The Police Patel, it is alleged, hearing of their refusal, lost all control of himself, abused them freely and gave them such severe slaps on their faces that blood poured out from their mouths. It appears that not being content with this only, he forced the barber to handle the broom, ordered him to sweep a room and on his going into the room, locked him up for an hour and more. It is understood that the Secretary, Gujarat Rajkiya Parishad, has given a notice to the Police Patel.

KUEHLMANN'S DOUBT.

WHETHER WAR WOULD END EVEN IN 1919.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25 3-55p.m.
Recd. 7-40 p.m. June 26.

AMSTERDAM.—Kuehlmann in the Reichstag reviewing the military situation created a sensation by expressing a doubt that the war would end even in 1919.

SHIPPING EFFORTS OF U. S. AND JAPAN.

FIRST MILLION TONS TO BE DELIVERED BEFORE END OF THE MONTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 4 p.m. June 26.

WASHINGTON.—The first million tons of the new shipping contracted for by the Shipping Board will probably be delivered before the end of the month. The deliveries last week totalled 37,830 deadweight tons, making the grand total of 924,200 in 1918.

The first of the forty-five steel ships being built in Japan for the Shipping Board has arrived in the United States. Of the twenty-three steel ships chartered from Japan, twenty-two have already been delivered to the United States.

BRITISH PRISONERS FROM CHANGRI.

REPORTED REMOVAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 25.

Sir H. Rumbold wires from Berne dated 17th April that Swiss Government learn from a Turkish representative here that the British prisoners of war from Changri have been moved to Afon, Karahissar, and Broussa, and that the camp at Changri has been abolisred.

INDIAN REGIMENTAL DEPOTS.

QUESTION ON RANK FOR COMMANDERS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 26.

In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel Yate, Mr. Montagu promised to ask the Government of India whether it saw any reason to reconsider the decision not to make a grant of an acting rank of major to the commanders of the Indian regimental depots retrospective.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX FOR INDIA.

QUESTION IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 26.

In the House of Commons Sir H. Craik asked: Is it proposed to impose excess profits tax in India where very large war profits have been realised?

Mr. Montagu replying recalled the Finance Minister's statement on the subject in March last year and added that it was obviously open to the Government of India to consider at any time the imposition of excess profits tax along with other expedients for raising an additional revenue.

IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE

MEMORIALS TO FALLEN SOLDIERS.

POST WAR ECONOMIC POLICY DISCUSSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m. June 26.

The Colonial Office has issued a summary of the proceedings of the Imperial War Conference between the 12th and the 19th June under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter Long. Those present included the Secretary of State for India.

Emphasis is laid on the resourcefulness of the British Navy in securing the safe unhindered attendance of representatives from all parts of the world.

The representatives deliberating on the work of Imperial War Graves Commission, dwelt on the need for all possible pressure being put on Turkey to safeguard the graves at Gallipoli. It was decided to ask the Commission to give a common form to the memorial for all ranks. The resolution was carried favouring the cost of carrying out the Commission's decisions being borne by the respective Empire Governments, proportionately to the numbers of their dead. The cost was estimated at £10 per officer or man buried but the estimated cost of memorials to those whose graves were not identified would be considerably less proportionately.

The Conference initiated the discussion on the question of establishment of a central authority in the United Kingdom to supervise the emigration of ex-service men and others after the war. Various phases of the Imperial economic policy after the war were also deliberated.

REHABILITATION OF RUSSIA.

CHANCES OF OVERTHROW OF BOLSHEVIKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Washington correspondent of the "Morning Post" says, reports have been received there which indicate that Lenin is likely to risk his power and even his life. It is believed in political circles that if the Bolsheviks are overthrown their successors will make every effort to rehabilitate Russia and escape from the German yoke and they will welcome the assistance of the Allies.

PROMINENT BOLSHEVIST LEADER SHOT DEAD

WHO NEXT?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 8 a.m. June 26.

PETROGRAD.—A prominent Bolshevist leader, Volodarsky, Commissioner of Press Affairs, has been shot dead in open street.

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 26.

The murder of the Bolshevist leader Volodarsky is regarded as significant and the question is being asked Who next? Trotzky and Lenin are always surrounded by guards and it is reported that they frequently use disguises.

15,000 CZECHO-SLOVAKS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

"The Times" correspondent in Tokio says that 15,000 Czecho-Slovaks have fought their way to Vladivostok and are anxious to fight on the Western front. Endeavours are being made to provide transport for them.

WAR PRISONERS CONFERENCE

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ENGLISH AND GERMAN DELEGATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 26.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The Hague correspondent of "The Times" says that apparently there is foundation for rumours that wide divergence of views exists between the English and German delegates to the War Prisoners Conference.

WANTED MORE MEN FOR FIGHTING LINE.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m., June 26.

Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Manchester, said we still wanted men for the fighting line and services in the rear to bear the strain which Germany could impose upon us in 1919. There was no guarantee that the war would end in 1919.

"BULGARIA FAITHFUL TO HER GLORIOUS ALLIES."

LONDON, June 24.

AMSTERDAM.—The new Bulgarian Premier in an interview said Bulgaria remains faithful to her glorious Allies.

SECOND L[illegible]

BOMBAY ADD[illegible]

Progressive total of subs[illegible] Second Indian War Loan, as[illegible] 8 p.m. on 26th June, 1918 [illegible] subscriptions through Post Office):

	Rs
Bengal	7,97[illegible]
Bombay	4,1[illegible]
Madras	1,15,[illegible]
United Provinces	1,05,71[illegible]
Punjab	75,88,60[illegible]
Minor Administrations ...	54,50,500
Burma	46,77,360
Central Provinces	21,40,500
Bihar and Orissa	10,97,900
Assam	79,900
Total Rs.	16,40,14,400

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, June 26th.

		Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 5,300-0	.. Rs. 4[illegible],725-0
Cash Certificates	„ 1,449 4	„ 58 148 4
Total ..	6,749-4	.. 1,03,873-4

WAR LOAN RALLY AT CALCUTTA

AN INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 25.

To induce the public to realise the necessity for subscribing to the War Loan and to impress the realities of the world war and inducing them to subscribe to the limits of their ability, the War Loan Committee organized this evening a great war loan rally and exhibition of official war films, at the Empire Theatre. The show attracted a large audience including prominent European residents of Calcutta. An interesting feature of the rally was three-minute addresses delivered at intervals by prominent and well-known speakers, including a military officer who was holder of the Victoria Cross.

Mr. Eardley Norton also made a vigorous appeal to the audience to come forward and pay their utmost. He announced that Bandman Varieties Ltd. would buy War Bonds to the extent of Rs. 40,000, Mr. Bandman would buy on his personal account bonds for Rs. 30,000 and an anonymous subscriber another Rs. 30,000.

The War Tank was in attendance outside the theatre and a large number of the audience went to the "tank" and purchased cash certificates. The war pictures shown were highly appreciated.

The War Loan Committee propose to organise similar exhibitions in the next few days in various parts of the city.

WAR OFFERS FROM CHIEFS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 26.

Amongst the recent war offers are Rs. one lakh annually for the period of war from the Raja of Rajpipla, two hundred men from the Raja of Sukot and ten ponies from the Maharaja of Kanauli.

RECIPROCAL CONSCRIPTION.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY RATIFIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 2-15 p.m., June 26.

WASINGTON.—The Senate has unanimously ratified the Anglo-American reciprocal conscription treaties, whereby the Britons between 20 and 44 in the United States and the Americans between 21 and 31 in the British Empire are subject to conscription but, given the opportunity of serving under their own flags. It is estimated that 310,000 Britons in the United States including 60,000 Canadians, and 54,000 Americans in the British Empire including 36,000 in Canada are affected. A clause provides for the exemption of the Irishmen and the Austrialians.

ROYAL AIR FORCE ACTIVITY

EXTENSIVE RAIDS ON ENEMY POSITI[illegible]

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June [illegible]
Recd. 12 noon, June [illegible]

An independent force o[illegible] Royal Air Force in France dropp[illegible] in four attacks on the[illegible] on the evening of the[illegible] attacked the factor[illegible] brucken, the factor[illegible] railway sidings at [illegible] They brought down[illegible] flames and drove d[illegible] trol. All of ours [illegible]

GEORGIA

ARM[illegible]

...N ...TTER.

...OVEMENTS

...H DEVELOPMENTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 1.

King George has been spending a quiet life at Windsor during the past few days. His Majesty and the Queen have been visiting a number of schools, recently and, as there have been of a surprise and unofficial nature, an excellent opportunity has been afforded of seeing the education of the youth of England; especially that of the working classes. By the King's command Lord Stamfordham has written a letter to the Minister of Education expressing the pleasure it has given their Majesties to gain this insight into the daily life of the rising generation. Especially pleased were their Majesties at the evidence of the great attention which teachers pay to the formation of character. Admiration is also expressed at the self-denial and loyalty to their country which the children have shown under the influence of their teachers. King George and Queen Mary were evidently much impressed by their visits.

An Eventful Reign.

King George attended by his staff came up to Town on Saturday last and held an investiture at Buckingham Palace, when many important war decorations were distributed. Events of interest occur in the Royal Circle this week. On May 6th the King enters on the ninth year of his eventful reign. Few rulers of Great Britain have had a more difficult task and it is due to his Majesty's unselfish devotion to duty, sound judgment and obvious sincerity, that he finds himself stronger, if possible, in the affections and loyalty of his people than when he came to the throne. Three weeks hence the first British born Queen of the present dynasty enters the fifty-second year of her life. There are those of us who can well remember the blue-eyed, high spirited English girl who lived the healthy life of a simple country child of the upper class in the White Lodges in the beautiful Park at Richmond. The popular sister of three sportive brothers she had her full share of fun and was the very opposite of "a bread-and-butter miss." But she was always fonder of reading and studying social questions than the average girl.

Ex. Empress Eugenie.

That remarkable nonagenerian the Ex-Empress Eugenie celebrates her ninety-second birthday on Sunday next. Her Imperial Majesty is in possession of her full faculties, is in excellent health and possessed of energy which could be unusual in a woman many years her junior. This is no bad tribute to the climate of South Britain where she has spent so many years of her life. Beautiful and delightful as is her residence at Farnborough in Kent, when the summer sunshine gives place to winter months it is by no means the warmest portion of England and last winter was especially trying; which shows that one much abused climate, if uncomfortable has its health-giving properties. The lovely wooded district round the Empress' Seat contains several marks of her work and interests. Amid the trees in Farnborough woods the wayfarer may come across a huge granite monument to her son, the late Prince Imperial, who was killed in the Zulu War, and was trained at the Royal Military Academy close by. There is also a Convent and Girls' School under the immediate patronage of the Empress, while Her Majesty has also built a beautiful family mauseleum in which the remains o Napoleon III rest. It is the wis of all Britons that the Empress Eugenie may live to see the final overthrow of the Prussian bullies who tricked Louis Napoleon into that war which caused his downfall.

...ish Troubles.

...One of the latest developments of ...and's eternal troubles is that Lord Wim... is resigning the Vice-Royalty and Mr. ... K.C., the chief secretaryship. The ...r owed his appointment largely to his ...wealth and sporting instincts. He is ...n of that Lord Wimborne whose father, ...st Sir John Guest, started life in ... capa... ...nd founded the great ...rm, now amalgamated ...t, Keen and Nettle... mother is a sister ... Churchill, and an ...ller. She is pro... ...upporter of the ... who find their ...sentative in Mr. ...ginally a journal... ...estern Morning ... Bar at Gray's ...mber of that ...ne, with a ...resque and ... It is ...nch.

...ops

in the ranks of the Canadian troops, while others were more direct in their methods. Many are now leaving our ranks to join the battalions of their countrymen. Captain Kermit Roosevelt, the son of the famous ex-President, is among the latter. That this gallant officers's work has been of a special and valuable nature we have all known; but like many another warrior in this war, mystery has been over much of his career. It was known at one time that he was on the late Sir Stanley Maude's staff in Mesopotamia, but later his presence was reported in France. One is not surprised that the son of so adventurous and sporting a parent as "Teddy" Roosevelt should have found early access to a fighting army.

During his vigorous war speech at the Albert Hall on Saturday, Mrs. Horatio Bottomley took occasion to once more repeat to his huge audience a statement made to him by Sir Douglas Haig as far back as last September "I am only waiting for the word from Home" said the famous general, who then believed himself strong enough to strike and drive the enemy's forces back. It seems strange that the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in Belgium should have been expecting leave to strike at the enemy; and that the leave never came. There may or may not have been good reason, but it is at least a mystery which we, outside the charmed circle, must regard as ominous pending subsequent history to be revealed after the war.

A Millionaire's Will.

(Not the least interesting case in our Law Courts recently has been the will of Lieut: Louis Wernher, who was killed at the Front. The terms were contested, but are now proved valid. Although the money involved only amounted to a million, the late Lieut. Wernher was the son of the richest of all the South African diamond Kings, the late Sir Julius Wernher Bart, who left about ten millions. The late baronet attached considerable importance to social position in England, and after he bought Luton Hoo, in Bedfordshire, the Danish Ambassador's old country residence, he laid himself out to play the part of an English Country gentleman.

Luton Hoo, by the way, is only just over the border of Hertfordshire where quite a number of well-known millionaires live. The two famous Canadian millionaires Lords Strathcona and Mountstephen, both had handsome residences in the neighbourhood, while close by Mrs. Marshall-Field, widow of the late opulent merchant of Chicago and mother-in-law of Admiral Beatty lives. The late Sir Julius Wernher's partner. Mr. Alfred Beit, owned a home not far from Luton Hoo, while the late Sir Blundell Maple, who made so great a fortune out of furniture and hotels, was also an inhabitant of the neighbourhood. Aristocratic residents of means include the Marquis of Salisbury at the historic old mansion at Hatfield, and the Earl of Cavan at Berkhamstead. The latter, who has had a distinguished career as general of the guards division at the Front, has always been noted as a great leader of sport in the country.

Darker London.

There is never any lack of swindling adventurers in large cities and I am afraid they are prevalent in London just now. Gambling is once more on the increase and as usual, our hard worked police have one of the hardest tasks that ever comes their way to outwit the most subtle and unscrupulous rascals that ever set out to fleece their fellow creatures. Despite the non-conformist conscience and strong element of "anco guid" in England, there is far from a national prejudice against gambling on sporting lines. But there is no element of sport in these gatherings for Chemin-de-fer, Faro, and Pakes. They are organised assemblies for the robbery of innocent victims, fools and maniacs; and it is to be feared that the larger percentage of victims are women, I refer to the more fashionable traps. There are a large number of the fair sex with many troubles and no protection in London, and when a woman's nerves are once strained by the gambling mania, she becomes hysterical and probably ends with drugs or drink.

Gambling Dens.

Of course there are two classes of gambling dens. Those of the lower class are usual under the control of Govt. and alliens; the class who are shirking their responsibilities as citizens under the plea of Russian or Polish birth and working the troubles of Britain for their own profit. But I regret to say that those who form the better class cliqu... are usually of British birth, though fortunately in many cases descended from international adventurers. They are not cosmopolitan in the ordinary sense of the word, but know enough about the continent and international movements to watch for their prey. The arrival of a manufacturer from the country with more money than worldly knowledge or a new face in certain restaurants and places of amusement is spread from one to the other as quickly as news travels in the East. They know the movements of well to do University Students and the exact date when any young man of fortune inher its his money. The lonely grass widow with money to lose is dogged until an opportunity arises to lure her into the spider's web.

PRIVATE DONATION OF 10 LAKHS.

FOR EDUCATION IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

In to-day's "Calcutta Gazette," his Excellency the Governor publicly acknowledges the magnificent offer made by a European citizen of Calcutta to place at the disposal of the Government of Bengal a sum of ten lakhs of rupees for advancement of education in the City of Calcutta and for the benefit of all classes of communities, European, Anglo-Indian and Indian alike. It is the desire of the donor that this benefaction should be devoted to the improvement of education of British subjects of pure European blood and of the Anglo-Indian community, the furtherance of technical education, the developement of primary education in the City of Calcutta and extension of primary education among ...lasses in its neighbourhood.

THE AUSTRIAN DISASTER.

RESULT OF A WEEK'S BATTLE.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, June 24.

The Central Publicity Board issues the following review of the military situation on the Italian front up to the 24th June by a military onlooker:—

Heavy fighting has continued during the past five days. Austrians have not ventured to renew their attacks on the battle front in the mountainous country west of the Piave. In this area the French have carried out successful minor operations resulting in the capture of over 100 enemy prisoners, whilst the number of Austrians taken by the British in the fighting on June 15th and the following days has risen to 1,060, with 7 mountain guns, over 70 machine guns, and more than 20 flammenwerfer (flamethrowers) and trench mortars.

Main hostile efforts have been made at three points on the line of the Piave, viz, in the Montello region, astride of the Treviso-Oderzo railway and in the area south of Zeuson, near Fossalta, and Losson. In spite of determined attacks and the employment of strong forces, Austrians have failed to make any serious progress and vigorous Italian counterattacks have regained most of the ground temporarily occupied by the enemy.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN MONTELLO AREA.

The Montello area again has been the scene of a desperate struggle, the fortunes of which seem to have fluctuated considerably. Austrians speak of severe fighting on a 7½ mile front, i.e., from Narvesa to the vicinity of Vidor, and claim to have repulsed strong Italian counter-attacks. Whilst the exact position is not known, the Italian reports show that the enemy has been unable to maintain his hold on all the ground captured by him. Although Austrians established themselves on the southern bank of the river and occupied some of the high ground S. W. of Nervesa, they have not succeeded in driving Italians off the main heights and their advance has brought them into a dangerous salient about 7 miles wide and 3 miles deep at the apex. Further severe fighting may be expected in this sector.

Astride of the Treviso-Oderzo railway, Austrians gained some ground on 19th by a strong attack delivered by four divisions. Italian counter-attacks appear to have driven the enemy back and numerous Austrian prisoners have been taken. In Fossalta-Losson area, west of Santa Dona di Piave, Austrians have delivered repeated attacks in order to gain elbow room south of the Piave. On 20th, they made five unsuccessful attacks on Italian positions near Losson. Fighting in this area has been severe. Austrians have captured Fossalta and have crossed the Fossalta canal at several points. Their progress seems however to have been definitely arrested and the country is not favourable to the movements of large forces, being much cut up by dykes and canals. Further east near the mouth of the Piave, Italians have carried out successful operations north of Cortellazo and Cavazucherina capturing enemy positions on a two-mile front and taking numerous prisoners.

FACTOR OF RESERVES.

The present situation on the Piave appears therefore to be as follows:—Austrians have gained some success in the north-east corner of the Montello area and are trying to establish their hold on the high ground in this area. Further east, they have succeeded in crossing the Piave from the neighbourhood of Candelu, north-east of Treviso to Fossalta canal, i.e., on a front of ten miles, but without gaining much ground. From Fossalta canal to the sea, Austrians have crossed the Piave and taken Caposile south of Santa Dona di Piave. Elsewhere however they have made little progress. Floods on the Piave destroyed many of Austrian bridges and have hampered hostile operations. It is worthy of note that in normal times the Piave, above Treviso-Oderzo railway bridge, is shallow and offers no serious obstacle to the passage of troops. Austria strength on Italian front amounts to 56 or 57 divisions with some cavalry divisions. Up to the present at least 35 divisions have been identified on the battle front.

The general situation has undergone no change. The failure of the great Austrian offensive as a decisive military operation is clear. It appears probable however that enemy will continue to attack and will attempt to extend his small territorial gains by local operations, a slow and costly method. He still has a number of divisions in reserve and it must not be forgotten that there are over 20 Austrian divisions on the Russian front, some of which might be transferred to Italy, or relieved by tired divisions from the battle front.

Italian morale is good as is shewn by their frequent counterattacks. They have strong reserves on which no serious call has yet been made. They have taken over 12,000 Austrian prisoners since June 15th. The value of Austrian troops appears to be as variable as ever. Tyrolese German Austrians and Magyars are probably fighting well enough, but the Czecho-Slovek portion of the army is an unreliable factor and a source of constant weakness.

DEMORALISATION OF TROOPS.

News from Austrian affords fresh proof of the serious internal condition of the country. The scarcity of food is causing increased discontent and labour troubles appear to be grave. This state of affairs is not likely to be improved by the failure of the Austrian offensive and by heavy losses sustained in the operations than are universally considered as carried out at Germany's bidding and in Germany's interests, nor the destruction of Sankt Istvan, Austria's latest and best dreadnought, and perhaps of another battleship raise the spirits of Austrian people.

It remains to be seen whether the German higher command will consider the chances of a big success against Italians, of sufficient importance and urgency, to warrant the despatch of a German force from the western front strong enough to turn the scale in Italy. The continued and final failure of the Austrian offensive might well result in Austria's withdrawal from the war, whilst the transfer of a number of German divisions from the western front would inevitably dislocate German plans in the all-important theatre of the war in which time is short, and where large numbers of Americans are arriving and rapidly weighing down the scale against Germany.

AUSTRIANS ABANDON RIGHT OF PIAVE.

(Continued from page 7.)

the congratulations of the Parliament on the victory. Premier Orlando welcomed them with the cry, "Viva Italia." Premier Orlando explained that the enemy had been completely ejected from Montello and had lost two-thirds of the ground he occupied on the middle and the lower Piave, also the positions between Caposile and the lower Piave held by him prior to the offensive. The enemy was defending himself desperately in a few positions. Premier Orlando added amid laughter that one Austrian regiment carried a banner inscribed "Piave—1918" with the representation of the Lion of St. Mark surmounted by an eagle, but the lion was depicted calm and majestic while the eagle was more like a mosquito than anything else.

Premier Orlando continued: The truth was that the enemy was beaten in the first days of the battle by the Italians' heroic defence. He did not hesitate to say that Caporetto in a certain sense was the name of the greatest glory for Italy. "Our people had never sustained such disaster and they have shown how a brave people can rise after terrible blows. The Italians are truly marvellous. In the days of Caporetto the army had only two days' supplies of flour and the country districts were without flour and for twelve days there was no coal. Passenger trains were unable to move for lack of lubricating oil. All these difficulties were overcome thanks to the tenacity of the people." (Cheers.)

GERMAN SUBMARINES IN WHITE SEA.

IMMUNITY REFUSED TO RUSSIAN SHIPPING.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 24.
Recd. 4 p.m. June 26.

Moscow, 7th June.—Replying to Tchitcherin's note protesting against the activity of the German submarines in the White Sea, Germany declines to guarantee immunity of the Russian shipping there.

DURAZZO BOMBARDED.

ITALIAN SEAPLANES HIT A BIG STEAMER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 25.
Recd. 12 noon, June 26.

An Italian Admiralty communiqué says our seaplanes bombarded Durazzo on the 23rd. A big steamer was hit and fires started near the enemy hangars. All the machines returned safely in spite of antiaircraft fire. The bombardment was effectively repeated the next day and simultaneously the British machines reconnoitring over Cattaro engaged in an air fight and brought down one enemy machine. The British and the Italian machines returned undamaged.

KING GEORGE'S HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 25, 9-20 p.m.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., June 26.

The Press Bureau states that the King has telegraphed to the King of Italy:—

"Heartiest congratulations upon the victorious results of the recent operations, in which the Italian army fought with gallantry and fortitude which has elicited the admiration of myself and the British people."

"PRESTIGE" IN MESOPOTAMIA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the interest of fair-play I should be obliged if you would extend me the courtesy of your valuable columns.

I take exception to the following extract of Mr. C. M. Cursetjee's book published in your paper.

"Soldiers stand sentinels at the ends of the bridge, which connects north and south Ashaar, to prevent the natives using the main or central broad passage when a sahib, the all-highest entity, is on it or about to cross; they the erstwhile owners of the country, must wait or crowd on to the very narrow strip of planked footway on either side of the bridge till the sahib and even the *statutory* Anglo-Indian leisurely stalks over.

This gentleman would do well to cease writing until his mind is a little less jaundiced.

I know Mesopotamia fairly well and Ashaar Bridge in particular. This bridge is absolutely identical with scores of others in the country. They are wooden structures, and very narrow; just wide enough to allow a cart to pass over with a narrow footpath on either side. The police are there for a solitary reason, to regulate the traffic. When a cart wants to pass, all pedestrians be they British or Native have to take the footpath or wait just as they choose. In either case nothing very terrible, certainly not as Mr. Cursetjee writes, are the natives alone kept back to allow a Britisher to "leisurely walk across" because if that were so the natives would never be able to make use of the bridge and for this reason. Ashaar Bridge is situated in the busiest part of Ashaar and Britishers are walking across it all day long without break. At any hour of the day a mixed, jostling crowd may be seen there, not "walking leisurely" but "scrambling hurriedly across"—a difference which Mr. C. M. Cursetjee might be expected to appreciate.—Yours etc.,

DORSET.

Kirkee, June 23, 1918.

ALLEGED IMMOLATION OF CHILD.

AS A SACRIFICE TO KALI.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Mr. H. B. Maitland, Sessions Judge of Midnapore, is engaged in hearing a sensational murder case, in which Hari Rada Kulovi of Goura stands charged with having killed his one and a half month old son as a sacrifice to the goddess Kali.

It was alleged that on December 16th the accused bolting the door from inside performed pooja rites of the goddess in the room where the child was sleeping. A sudden screaming of the child attracted a crowd outside and on the door having been opened the head of the child was found to be totally severed from the body with a dao lying by stained with blood. The prosecution having examined two witnesses, the case remains adjourned till 8th proximo for further evidence.

BENGAL MODERATES' LEAGUE

FIRST OFFICE-BEARERS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The following gentlemen have been elected office-bearers of the National Liberal League for its first term:—President, the Hon. Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjea; Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy and Sir Benode Chandra Mitter; Secretaries, Hon Mr. Provas Chandra Mitter and Mr. Prithwis Chandra Ray; Treasurer, Mr. Jetindranath Basu.

It is understood that the National Liberal League has already made a liberal grant to the society for improvement of backward classes, for the establishment and maintanance of over 20 primary schools in undeveloped rural areas.

WAR EXPLAINED.

TO COSMOPOLITAN GATHERING AT ALLAHABAD.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, June 26.

An unique gathering took place to-day in Mayo Hall grounds, Allahabad, of Hindus, Mahomedans and Christians, the object being that the people may have the present conditions of the war explained to them. This was done by Mr. Justice Piggott in English and Justice Roaf and Dr. Sapru in Urdu. Prayers were offered for the success of Allied forces by Hindu Pandits, Moslem Moulvis and Christian clergymen and Parsis. Every community was well represented and the meeting was a great success.

(Continued from column 6.)

ed for a commission in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and (c) a statement giving information regarding the terms of service for British subordinates and the nature of the employment for which men of this class are required.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Conditions of Service.

Candidates should not ordinarily be over 35 years of age, but this limit will not be rigidly adhered to. Suitable candidates over 35 years old will be accepted and their age and physical condition taken into consideration when arranging for the utilization of their services. When called out for army service (a) Indian Army pay of rank *plus* staff pay as for regular officers performing similar duties, (b) privileges concessions, gratuities and pensions of various kinds as for officers of the regular army, (c) grant of temporary rank in the army, (d) outfit allowance of Rs. 600.

Note.—*The monthly pay and allowances of officers joining as Second-Lieutenants, will be as follows:*—

Cavalry Rs. 280 plus staff pay Rs. 150; Infantry Rs. 280 plus staff pay Rs. 100.

Applicants in the first instance should apply in writing to the nearest General Officer Commanding a Brigade or Division, stating age, where educated and present employment. Should the applicant appear to be a desirable candidate for a commission he will be furnished with a form of application for completion and submission to the brigade (or divisional) office. If the application form is considered satisfactory, the candidates will be directed to attend for personal interview with the General Officer Commanding (or in special cases by an officer deputed by him) his travelling expenses being defrayed by Government.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

For Civilian Subordinates (Europeans and Anglo-Indians) employed in Technical and Departmental branches of the Indian Army (ordnance, clothing, remounts, supply and transport), any pay from Rs. 120 to Rs. 250 per month according to qualifications. The terms of service require them to sign a declaration to the effect that they agree to serve for the duration of the war unless for inefficiency or other good reason their services are previously dispensed with.

Qualifications:—Men will be mainly required to work in store houses as store house men or assistant foremen, but as this work entails clerical duties a fair standard of education is essential. This standard should be equivalent to a 2nd class certificate from a school in England, or a 5th or 6th class certificate from a secondary European school in India. Applicants should in the first instance apply in writing through their immediate superiors to the nearest General Officer Commanding a Brigade or Division, stating age, where educated, married or single, (if married the number of children), the nature of present employment, employment desired, and qualifications for such employment. On the receipt of applications, General Officers Commanding will submit them together with their recommendations direct to the Quartermaster-General in India.

EUROPEANS IN CIVIL EMPLOY.

PROPOSED FURTHER COMB-OUT.

NEEDS OF INDIA'S GROWING ARMY.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 26.

The Government of India Army Department issued the following circular letter dated 1st June to Provincial Governments:—

I am directed to state for your information that as a result of the recent Delhi Conference the Government of India have under consideration measures for increasing the armed forces of India to the utmost possible extent, in order to enable this country to exert its whole strength in the cause of the Empire. It is the intention of the Government of India to make a very large increase in the strength of the Indian Army during the coming year, and it is on the subject of the closely connected problem of obtaining additional numbers of British officers and subordinates proportionate to the increase contemplated in the Indian ranks, that I am now especially to address you.

The Government of India believe that apart from the Imperial and Provincial Services, which have already contributed so largely to the increase in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, there are still many Europeans of military age in India employed in commercial firms and other business concerns, or earning their living as journalists, brokers, lawyers, etc.,—occupations which cannot be classed as essential to war industries. Many gentlemen of these classes would be suitable for service as officers or subordinates in either the combatant or the non-combatant branches of the Indian Army at the present time. The development of man-power is the paramount consideration, and commercial interests, not directly and immediately essential for the prosecution of the war, may be regarded as of secondary importance.

BODIES TO BE CONSULTED.

I am accordingly to request that the whole question of European man-power may be examined by you, and that the Government of India may be favoured with your views as soon as possible. In several provinces the local Government will have the assistance of the Chambers of Commerce, Trades Association and the Provincial Controllers of Munitions in framing proposals, and the Government of India will be glad to arrange for the services of military officers who could furnish information to the local Government regarding the trades and occupations of those already registered in connection with the Indian Defence Force. I am to suggest that the assembly of committees composed of members representing the various interests abovementioned, and any others, whose advice would be of value, would facilitate the task of arriving at a reliable estimate of the number of Europeans that could be furnished for service in the Indian Army, either as officers or subordinates, without injury to essential industries. It is difficult to give a complete list of occupations, industries or trades which can be considered non-essential for the prosecution of the war, and the question must in a large measure be left to the decision of the local committees. The Government of India are however of opinion that the number of Europeans of military age employed as actors, musicians, shop assistants, hair dressers, etc., or engaged in trade as tailors, drapers, furnishers, jewellers, photographers, booksellers, music sellers, art dealers, carpet dealers and many other occupations of the same nature—could be reduced without difficulty, and their places taken by women to a larger extent than is the case at present. A further question for consideration will be whether one man firms can be regarded as essential at the present time, and whether firms of this nature could not either be closed down altogether or combined with others. The Government of India leave these and other analogous questions for your consideration, with the confident expectation that no means will be spared to make available as many European gentlemen as possible for service with the army.

CLASSIFIED SERVICES.

I am to enclose for purposes of reference (a) a statement containing the terms of service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, (b) a sample application duly complet-

(Continued in column 5.)

Have you ever had a suit Cleaned by us?

IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.

Prompt attention under European Supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the French Chemical Process thereby making them appear as new and glossy.

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing Work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.

Please write for price list.

Royal Laundry Co.,
16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Serial Story*

A WILD HARVEST

BY ANNIE S. SWAN

(Author of "Gates of Eden," "The Ne'er-do-Weel," etc.)

(*SPECIAL FOR "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."*)

SYNOPSIS OF INSTALMENT I.

John Howorth, whose daughter Sylvia is finishing her education in Switzerland, is left head of a factory by the death of the senior partner, his cousin Reuben Howorth. On his way to see his cousin's widow, John encounters Reuben's eldest son, Max, who is home from Oxford, making love to a girl whom he fails to recognise. This is Annie Cartledge, with whom he has been meeting secretly for some time. Reuben's widow tells him that Max is leaving Oxford to take up his work at Sleath Mills. She also mentions that her son detests Macdonald, the manager at the factory.

CHAPTER II.

THE MANAGER AT SLEATH.

Max Howorth reached Polgarth about twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, and let himself in with his latchkey. He then put up the bolts, the rule of the house being that no servants, except under special circumstances, were to be in attendance after ten. Max knew by the liht in his mother's boudoir window that she was still there, and he had a bad interval before he ventured to present himself in her presence. The immediate comfort of his future depended on one thing only, whether his Uncle had kept his own counsel concerning the incident in the wood. He hung about irresolute for a few moments, waited to mix himself a whiskey and soda from the sideboard in the dining-rom, and was screwing his courage to the sticking-point, when he heard his mother's voice calling him softly from the head of the stairs.

"Is that you, Max?"

"Yes, Mater."

"Come up, then, dear, I'm waiting for you, and I rather want to go to bed. Have you locked up?

"Yes, Mater, just finished, I was coming now,'" he answered relieved by the unconcerned tones of his mother's voice. He knew her well enough to feel certain that had she been told of the incident of the evening she would not have spoken so softly and complacently.

"You are rather late," she said glancing keenly at him as he tok the darkened stair-case at a bound and joined her on the landing. "Have you been in Wrotham?"

"Wes, it isn't so very late, only just after ten. Are you going to keep up that ridiculous rule of Father's about sending every one of the servants to bed at ten o'clock?"

"It's too soon to talk about alterations, and at least they do rise early in the morning. Your Uncle John did come over. He hasn't been gone many minutes. You didn't meet him, I suppose?"

"No."

"He walked over, quite ridiculous I told him. Both your father and John have always been ridiculous about servants. I suppose one has to go back a generation to understand it," she said with the slightest intonation of sarcasm. She was generally more outspoken to her eldest son than to any one, believing he was more like the Petershams than the Howorths, and could therefore fully grasp her point of view.

"Well, and what did he say? Do you mind a cigarette here Mater? I'll put it out if you do."

"I don't mind it, it's only cigars I object to in rooms with so much drapery. I think I must have some of those curtains cleared away now, they are so very early Victorian, but your father hated changes in the house. Your Uncle John is against your leaving Oxfrd until you have taken your degree, Max."

"I guessed he would be. Naturally Uncle John wants the field to himself," said the young man drily. "It's not difficult to grasp his point of view."

"Oh, I don't think that enters his head. Why should he object to your entry into the firm? he knows you have got to take your father's place. There won't be any friction with your Uncle, Max, if you behave yourself, but I must warn you he won't hear a word against Macdonald."

"Oh, I know it, the beastly cocky ass. I mean Macdonald! I can't stick these Scotchmen. Why don't they stop in their own bally country? Isn't it good enough for them? To hear 'em talk it's the only country, and yet the most of them are in a devil of a hurry to leave it. Pardon, Mater, but Macdonald always gets my back up. There'll be ructions when I get down to Sleath as sure as eggs is eggs."

"Your Uncle will side with him, and remember we can't afford to quarrel with your Uncle John, Max. Your father left him the fullest control over you in business matters for a considerable time to come. You'll have to keep very quiet until your position is properly consolidated."

"It won't be easy. Well, and was that all the old man had to say after his tramp across the fields? Did he merely call to express his disapproval of my leaving Oxford immediately?"

"We talked about a few other things. He would like Sylvia home, but I pointed out what a shame it would be to deprive her of the Italian trip, and that four months would quickly pass. I told him that you expected to be back in a fortnight."

Max carefully prepared another cigarette, his fine blue eyes fixed intently on it. His mother regarded him with pride, which had some justification, for certainly the outward casket was very fair. He had inherited the fine looks and the high carriage of the Petershams, and the close curly hair adorning his handsome head was his mother's delight. She had visions of his marrying into her own class, and thus lifting the name of Howorth clean out of the middle-class rut where it now rested.

"Mater," he said suddenly, "I'll need some money to clear Oxford. Can you let me have a cheque on account? I'll pay up whenever I have my chance."

"You had a handsome allowance, dear, and it is not long since I cleared you before," she said mildly reproachful.

"Oh, that's ancient history," he said lightly, at the same time flashing a gleam of his winning smile a cross at her. "You know you like me to have things nice, and I've done a good deal of entertaining the sort of chaps you wanted me to keep thick with. Young Davenant and Lord Rocksleigh have been in my lot right through the last two terms. Davenant's father is a millionaire, and allows him six hundred a year besides extra tips. I had only three and, by Jove, I think I've done marvels on it. They'd tell you so if you asked them. I must get Rocksleigh to come through for a week-end, then you can put him through his facings."

Max saw the expression of pleased surprise cross his mother's face. "Of course, I shall be more than pleased to entertain Lord Rocksleigh or any of your college friends at any time," she answered readily, "but not just yet. After your sisters come home in the autumn, perhaps, you might be able to rent a little really good shooting, if you speak for it in time, then it would be worth while inviting your friends."

"I daresay that could be managed," assented Max, aware that he had succeeded in propitiating his mother successfully. "Meanwhile I must get clear of Oxford."

"Well, how much?" she asked calmly.

Max shifted a trifle uneasily in his seat, and at last answered quite bodly, "I believe a hundred and fifty wounld clear me. Yes, I know it's a lot, and I'm really awfully sorry, Mater, but these debts simply couldn't be avoided. No chap can be stingy at Oxford, if he is, he's promptly sent to Coventry. I'll show you all the bills, honour bright, and when you come to go into things properly, you'll be the first to admit that I got off cheap."

Mrs. Howorth abstained from words of angry reproach, though she privately thought the sum excessive. But reflecting that there was probably a good deal of truth in her son's statement, and that after all it would be the last time she would be called upon to pay, she received his announcement in silence.

"I shall have to see the receipts anyhow Max, if I am to disburse such a big cheque. I suppose I had better give it to you now, as you are going off in the morning, and I do hope that this will be the very last I shall hear of your extravagance. Remember that you have an example in future to set to your younger brother, and that I shall expect you to behave accordingly."

"Right you are, Mater," said Max affectionately, really grateful for the generous kindness with which she had met his demand. "I promise that this shall be the very last, and that in future you won't have to find fault with me at all."

They parted on the most affectionate terms, but Mrs. Howorth's rest would have been less sweet had she known of the little scene that had taken place in the Covert Wood that evening.

It occasioned John Howorth a good deal of thought, and even slightly disturbed his rest.

He had not seen the girl's face, but he readily surmised that she must be some girl of the people, at least one outside of his nephew's own social status to meet him late in the eveing in the fields. He felt that he had been wise not to say anything to Mrs. Reuben, as yet anyhow, but he did not forget the episode, and next morning when he had an opportunity he put a few judicious questions at Macdonald, the Scotch manager, of whom Max had spoken with such stinging bitterness to his mother.

As the young man came into the office to bid him good morning, and to await his pleasure John Howorth was quite conscious of a sudden rush of something like affection for him. He was certainly an exceptional servant, and could not be placed in the same category with others occupying a similar position. To begin with, he was a gentleman, the third son of an old Highland Laird of long descent and impoverished resources. His elder brothers had entered the army, but the resources had stopped short at Graeme, and he had to turn at an early age to shift for himself. Of a mechanical turn, and having a good square business head on his shoulders, he had steadily worked his way up in the industrial centre to which he had come as a raw lad, recommended to Reuben Howorth by a London lawyer who had done some business for the Macdonalds, and was anxious to help them. Macdonald was now twenty-nine years old, but looked older. His face was pleasantly grave, and his figure well set in a kind of sturdy strength. Though not very tall, he carried himself with considerable grace, and gave the impression of clear living and of a sound mind in a sound body.

His clear grey eye was never dimmed by late hours, or excess of any kind, and there was an alertness about him, which at the moment impressed itself more than usually upon John Howorth. His morning thoughts were inclined to gloom, reflecting on the loss the firm had sustained in the death of its head, and its precarious future, if Max should have a very substantial share in it.

"Morning, Mac, anything fresh?" he asked, thinking how fully Macdonald inspired trust, giving the impression of thoroughness, and capability quite unconsciously.

"Nothing much. Crowther has been over this morning already, and he's willing to sign on for a bigger contract, if we'll meet him on the grounds I suggested to you yesterday. He couldn't wait to see you, as he had an appointment in Bradford at eleven. I thought I might clinch the business, and I did. Was I right, sir?"

"Quite right. I'm a little late this morning, but I didn't sleep very well last night. In fact I'm thoroughly upset."

"Yes, sir," answered the young man, "I quite understand."

"I wish I felt surer of my nephew Max," Howorth went on, "I feel I can speak quite freely to you. I was over at Polgarth last night, and Mrs. Howorth tells me he is only going back to Oxford to clear up, and return home, a mistake one would think, reflecting on the money that has been sunk there already. A youth with any real ambition would be only too anxious to take his degree, especially as there is nothing here demanding his immediate attention."

"Many would certainly be glad of Mr. Howorth's chance," observed Macdonald, with the brevity of a man who is not keen on the subject under discussion.

"It shows a lack of appreciation of money values, to speak of nothing higher," continued Homorth, whose mild nature seemed to be roused in a most unusual manner. "I am afraid there is a lack of stability of character. Tell me, Macdonald, as between man and man, have you ever heard anything about Max in Wrotham?"

Macdonald looked extremely uncomfortable. "I'd rather not pursue this subject, Mr. Howorth, if you don't mind. Wrotham is not freer from gossip than other places, and Mr. Max Howorth of course is fair game.'

Howorth smiled rather drily. He had not been directly answered, but nevertheless, had learned what he desired to know. "I question whether Max would preserve a like reticence where you are concerned," he remarked. "Of course, you occupy a privileged position here, you have earned our fullest confidence, that is why I speak on such an intimate and family matter; you see it is bound to concern us in the long run, looking at it merely from a business standpoint."

"Yes, sir."

"I'll give you my reason for the question, perhaps that's only fair. Last night I walked across the fields to Polgarth about nine o'clock, and in the Covert Wood just below Mangrove I came upon a pair of lovers, my nephew Max, but who was the girl?"

Macdonald gave no answer.

"Of course a girl of his own station would not meet him like that, besides there are none in the immediate vicinity, so one is naturally forced to the conclusion that she is some working girl. Do you happen to know?"

"I have heard rumours, sir, but may I remind you that I would rather not discuss Mr. Max Howorth with you. His private conduct is his own concern."

At this remark a sudden rage seemed to take possession of the usually mild-mannered John Howorth.

"No, by Jove, it isn't, it's my concern, mine and yours, as it would have been his father's had he been alive. Any hint of such a thing would have raised the deepest indignation in my brother Reuben. He was a straight man. The name of Howorth has always been clean and respected in Wrotham. This young whipper-snapper with his Oxford airs shall not be allowed to smirch it."

"It may be only a little harmless flirtation," began Macdonald, weary of the subject which he had not the smallest intention to turn to his own advantage, as a smaller nature might easily have done.

But again John Howorth's slow anger burned.

"Flirtation or no flirtation, it's bad; the consequences are often further reaching than can be foreseen at the time. Besides, as I say it is the honour of the Howorths and if Max is to be here, it is a thing he will have to consider. Who is the girl?"

Macdonald was silent a moment.

"Do you know, Macdonald?"

"Yes."

"Then tell me."

"I don't know whether I ought, or that it would do any good. It is unlikely that Mr. Max after he is settled at Sleath will pursue this kind of thing. He will see its evil and its folly, I hope."

"Who is the girl?"

"Luke Cartledge's daughter."

"Annie Cartledge! that pretty motherless little girl. You surprise me, Macdonald, you do indeed! Luke Cartledge's girl ought to be above that sort of thing, but she is very pretty, and I have always thought her good."

"She is good, I am sure," said Macdonald regretfully wishing he had not been obliged to give her name.

"How long have you known this, Macdonald?"

"About six months, since the people began to talk of it."

"They are talking then?"

"In the mill, they are. She has been seen once or twice with Mr. Max; these sort of things can't be hidden indefinitely, common knowledge of them is merely a matter of time."

"And what do they say?" asked Howorth with an almost feverish eagerness.

Macdonald shrugged his shoulders.

"The usual thing."

"It can't have come to Cartledge's ears, surely. It would make him very angry."

"No, I am sure Cartledge knows nothing about it, and he is not a man to whom anyone would lightly repeat idle gossip about his daughter."

"Then I shall speak to him this very day."

Macdonald shook his head.

"I think if you reflect a little, sir, you won't do that."

"Why not, now is the time to put Cartledge on his guard, to make him look after his daughter a little better before temptation returns in the form of my nephew."

"Cartledge is a hot-tempered man, Mr. Howorth. It is a thing that would have to be done very judiciously. I think you should leave the matter alone meanwhile, and when Mr. Max comes back speak to him yourself."

"Oh, I'll do that fast enough, but the girl must be warned too. Probably she is writing to him at Oxford, keeping the ball rolling. Of course she thinks it's going to be a good thing for her, pictures herself Mrs. Max Howorth riding in her carriage. That's the beginning of such things, but what is the end, eh Macdonald?"

"Not always that, certainly sir," Macdonald assented.

"It is a good thing, a very good thing that the girl is no longer an employee here. Something would have to be done then, but since she went home to keep house for her father after her mother's death, she has had more time on her hands, of course, more time to get into mischief."

"I hear very good accounts of her at home," said Macdonald, "she keeps Cartledge's cottage in apple-pie order. I am there occasionally on the business of the Slate Clubs, and other things connected with the men's affairs, and I have often admired the comfort of his home. He had none of it in his wife's lifetime, I am assured."

"Ah, she drank," said Howorth briefly. "Well, if that's the case it's all the more reason why she should be looked after. If you are in the habit of seeing Cartledge privately like that, couldn't you drop a hint?"

"It's a difficult business; Cartledge is not the ordinary working man, Mr. Howorth, he thinks for himself, and holds very definite ideas on most subjects. But I can at least promise not to lose an opportunity, if one should present itself."

"You must do more, Macdonald, you must make one. What I would uncommonly like to know is where that young bounder met her, or got speech with her first. That seems to want some explaining."

"I have no idea. Mr. Max has a way with him," said Macdonald, "and he generally manages to get what he sets his heart on. I am very sorry about Annie Cartledge, for she is a girl who ought to make a good marriage in her own class, and now this sort of gossip about her will spoil her chances. Well, sir, I must go. I'm glad you think it all right about Crowther, I was in some doubt."

"You seldom make a mistake. I don't know what Sleath would do without you. I hope you'll stick to us, Macdonald, it must be made worth your while."

"I am very well satisfied with my position, sir, and up to now, have been very happy here."

"But you are not so sure about your future, eh?"

"I foresee difficulties when Mr. Max comes in," admitted Macdonald, "but I shall do my utmost to work amicably with him and not to have any friction."

"You talk with your usual good sense, but I would have you know that it is Max who will have to give way for a time, at least, until he proves himself. And you are not to be too humble with him. A man like him knows nothing of the world, and he has to be licked into shape. We want none of the Oxford airs here, and won't have them either. So keep your head up, Macdonald, and remember that whoever can be spared from Sleath you can't."

A slow quiet smile crossed Macdonald's grave face as he left the room. He took the words at their full worth, and appreciated them too.

But at the same time he fully realised that the son of the late head of the firm must be accorded certain privileges, even if he did not claim them. His thoughts were a little gloomy, in fact, he believed that the pleasant and almost ideal term on his business life at Sleath was coming to an abrupt termination.

(To be continued on Sunday 30th instant.)

*All right Reserved.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament
BRILLIANT LAMPS

Prices defy competition,
Sole Importer:
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bedbugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

1lb. tins. Ans. 7 each.
1lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.
HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

GROSSMITH'S
"GOLDEN STILL"
Eau de Cologne

Wonderful freshness, invigorating quality and delightful odour, distinguish this really high-class Eau de Cologne, which is undoubtedly the finest production of its kind.

It is manufactured from the purest ingredients and blended with the knowledge derived from nearly one hundred years' daily practice.

There is nothing more welcome for headache, fatigue, or distressed nerves, than "Golden Still" Eau de Cologne.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
Beware of worthless imitations.
Insist on having the original, made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON,
Distillers of Perfumes,
Newgate Street, London, E.C.

Proprietors of the celebrated Hasu-no-Hana, Phûl-Nanâ, Shem-el-Nessim, and Wana-Ranee Perfumes.

Just received fresh stock
OF ALL SIZES
BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
R. T. MEHTA & Co.
Near West End Cinema, Churni Road, Bombay.

Result of the War

Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the INDIA PROVIDENT COMPANY LTD., the safest and cheapest house for Life Assurance will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Government Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.

WANTED agents also on most liberal tems. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.

For particulars apply at once mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS.
KAMINIA OIL (Regtd.)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean, Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-15-0 for 3 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.
Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 153, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY.

Beltings . . .
Canvas Hoses .
Marine Stores .
Rubber Goods .
Asbestos . . .

Telephone 1163.
Telegrams:
"WIREROPE."

MONG
BROT
62,

Digitized by eGangotri and Sarayu Trust. Funding by MoE-IKS
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

PREMATURE OLD AGE

Lost vigor, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

As organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 863.

PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.

HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.

BREAD TWICE A DAY.

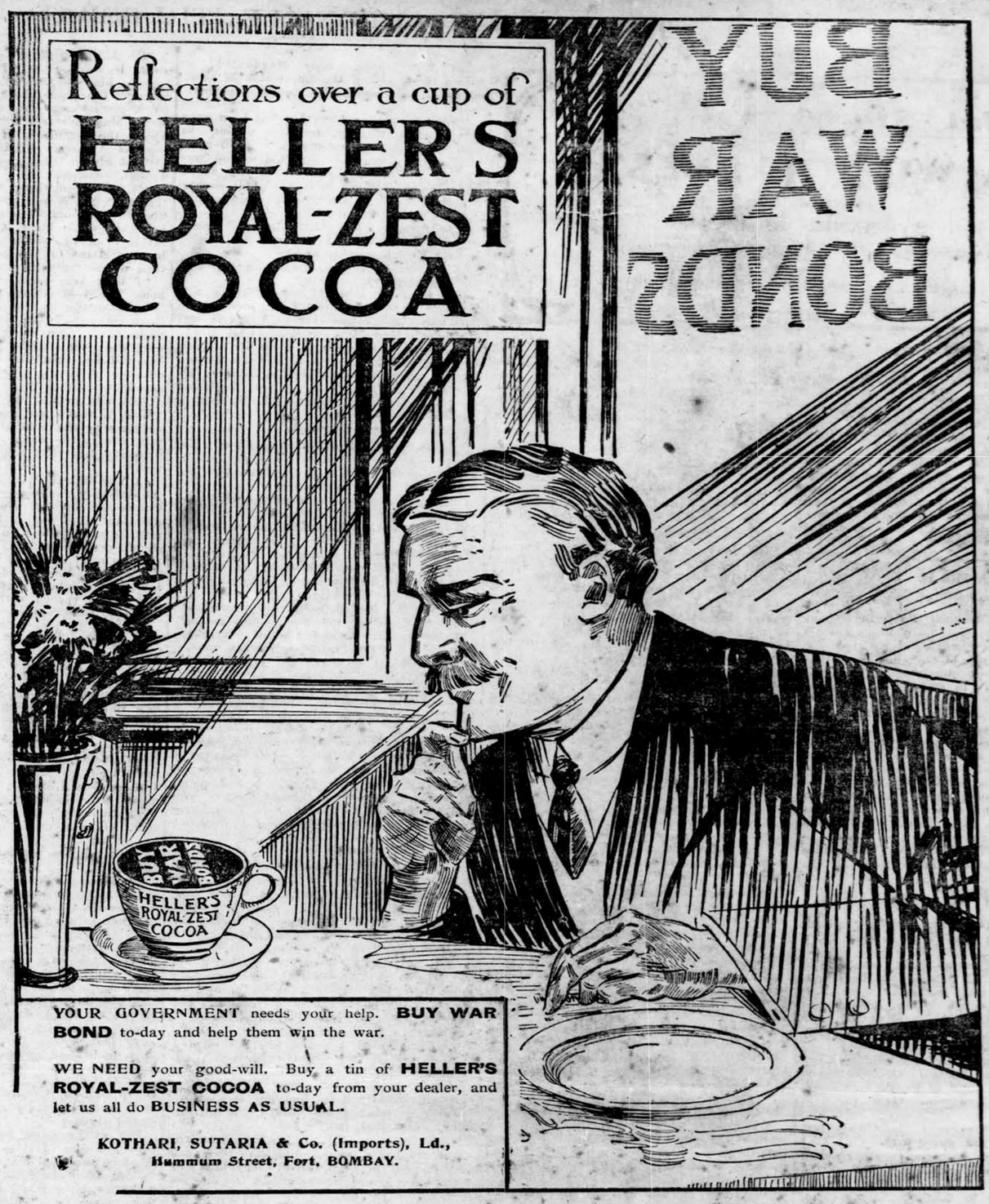
ICES OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. Army & Navy Contractors.

Co.,

Reflections over a cup of HELLER'S ROYAL-ZEST COCOA



YOUR GOVERNMENT needs your help. **BUY WAR BOND** to-day and help them win the war.

WE NEED your good-will. Buy a tin of **HELLER'S ROYAL-ZEST COCOA** to-day from your dealer, and let us all do BUSINESS AS USUAL.

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co. (Imports), Ld.,
Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

P. P. RELE & SONS

Rubber Stamp

Manufacturers
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

DO YOU REQUIRE JEWELLERY?

NEVER MIND IF YOU HAVE TO SPEND

Rs. 5 or Rs. 5000

ONLY

DROP A POST CARD IF YOU ARE OUT OF BOMBAY
DRIVE YOUR CAR IF YOU ARE IN BOMBAY

TO

NAROTAMDAS BHAU

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS
SHAIK MEMON STREET BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

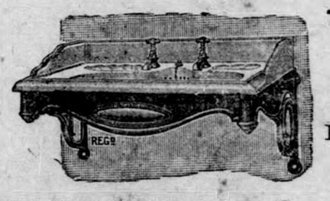
ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. – Sold by all Chemists.

The Synonym

FOR EXQUISITE AND LATEST

Sanitary-ware, Hardware Machinery, Railway Stores, Tools and Cooking Ranges



FOR PROMPT DELIVERY AT LOWEST RATES IS

CLUBWALLA & CO., LTD.,

TELEGRAMS "STOVE" PHONE 3101.
CB. 238

Church Gate Street Fort, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GEE HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Bombay.